

Gay Community News

VOL. 6, NO. 26

JANUARY 27, 1979

THE GAY WEEKLY 50¢



Bulla Fires on Carter

Page 1

**Boycott
Against
San Jose**

Page 1

**Boston Mayor
Appoints
Community
Liaison**

Page 8

**Berg & Gibson
After
The Navy**

Abzug Ousted; Others Quit Women's Advisory Committee

By Jil Clark

WASHINGTON — Well over half of the National Advisory Committee for Women has resigned in protest of President Carter's dismissal of the panel's co-chairperson, Bella Abzug. Although the White House issued a statement on Jan. 17 insisting that the Administration had received only two official resignations from the group, reliable sources reported that 26 of the remaining 39 members have stepped down from their federal positions. They included co-chairperson Carmen Delgado Votaw; N.O.W. president Eleanor Smeal; *Redbook* magazine's editor Sey Chassler; co-chairperson of the Republican National Committee Mary Crisp; Koryne Horbal, member of the Democratic National Committee's Women's Caucus; Nancy Neuman, second vice president of the League of Women Voters; Carolyn Reed, a member of the Mayor's Commission on the Status of Women in New York City; actress Marlo Thomas; Joyce Miller, president of the Coalition of Labor Union Women; Jean O'Leary, co-chairperson of the National Gay Task Force; and Claire Randall, director of the National Council of Churches of Christ. Abzug commented that the remaining members may have ties to the Carter Administration which they cannot risk severing.

The former Manhattan Congresswoman was fired at the White House shortly after the first meeting of the advisory committee with the President. Carter reportedly arrived at the meeting already irritated by a press release distributed by the committee prior to their audience with him which criticized his economic policies with respect to women. At the start of the nearly 90-minute session, the President expressed his dissatisfaction with the Committee. During this lecture, Chairperson Abzug interceded on behalf of the other 39 members. She reminded Carter of the duties

of the committee and its role in satisfying the needs of its constituents. One presidential official who observed the proceedings contended that "... she lit into him [Carter] in front of nearly 40 other people."

Following a volatile exchange between the two in which each accused the other of delivering condescending lectures, committee members aired their "beliefs and gripes" at the President's invitation, according to Abzug. Prior to her dismissal she told reporters that the session had been "very good."

Before concluding the meeting, Carter told the group that he recognized the importance of the National Advisory Committee for Women, formed in the wake of the turbulent National Women's Conference in Houston in November 1977, but cited its "confrontational" politics as an impediment to the Administration's working more closely with it. He hinted that something is wrong when the White House finds itself "cringing" prior to meeting with a committee set up to supply advice and assistance. The President did not, at the time, inform Abzug of his intention to oust her from her position. The other committee members rose and applauded as he exited the room.

Anger On All Sides

After the session, top presidential aide Hamilton Jordan sent a memo to Abzug inviting her to his office. There he and Robert Lipshutz, counsel to the President, informed her that Carter had decided to replace her. In a written notification, Jordan told Abzug that the advisory committee "... will continue to play an increasingly important role in our mutual effort to see that the talents and resources of American women are recognized and fully utilized by our government. ... To enhance the relationship ... the President believes that new leadership for the committee will be beneficial."

Abzug countered that she was being used as a scapegoat for



Jean O'Leary

things which had angered the President, such as the advisory committee's criticism. To this, Lipshutz angrily retorted that he "... hated the word 'scapegoat'" and that she was a "liar ... the next thing you know you're going to be telling everyone that I fired you because you're Jewish."

However much it may appear that Carter's determination to fire Abzug originated at the advisory committee's White House session, it did not. The ouster of Co-chairperson Abzug from the committee was settled upon late Jan. 11 when Carter received a copy of the highly critical, four-page press release prepared by the committee in advance of the meeting. It expressed concern about the effect of the Administration's anti-inflation policies and budget cuts on women's programs. It especially assailed its increased defense spending at the expense of health and welfare programs.

Advised that the Administration was displeased with the press release, committee members toned it down and chairpersons Votaw and Abzug "assured the President of our desire to co-operate." Despite these conciliatory gestures, the Administration continued to regard the group's posture as more confrontational than constructive and focused their reproofing glance on Bella Abzug.

O'Leary Resigns

N.G.T.F. co-chairperson Jean O'Leary, appointed to the National Advisory Committee for Women last Spring, also forfeited her membership in support of Bella Abzug. In a conversation with *GCN*, O'Leary confirmed White House reports that the decision to dismiss Abzug was

Continued on Page 7

Charges Dropped Against Providence Bath Operators

PROVIDENCE, RI — The sex and drug charges against the operators of the Club Baths outlet in this city were dismissed on Thursday, Jan. 11. Police failed for a second time to produce witnesses they claim could justify their warrantless raid on the Baths last Dec. 4 [see *GCN* Vol. 6, No. 21].

Vice squad detectives raided the bathhouse on Dec. 4 and arrested 18 men, including a 16 year old juvenile, on various charges. The early morning raid came just two days after uniformed Providence police had visited the downtown facility. Ten plainclothes officers entered the Club Baths following what Narcotics Inspector Malcolm Brown told *GCN* was a specific charge that drugs were being sold on the premises.

Both Brown and Assistant City Solicitor Arthur Merolla have stated that the cases against the bathhouse manager Ivan Layton and employee Terence Dougherty would be pursued in Superior Court. The officials contend that their witnesses will testify about alleged illegal activities at the club which investigators have charged is a "male house of prostitution."

Although District Court Judge Anthony J. Dennis has dismissed the misdemeanor charges against Layton and Dougherty, felony charges against those two and two club patrons could be brought in Superior Court. The felony charges include loitering for prostitution and performance of "unnatural acts."

According to Vice Squad Inspector Brown, the witnesses needed by the prosecution were

out of state for last week's court hearing. He added that he will represent his case to the state attorney general when those witnesses return.

Brown, who heads the Providence vice squad, contends that no warrant was needed in the Club Baths raid, because police were allowed to enter the club. Brown told *GCN* that vice squad officers identified themselves at the door and were admitted without question.

Since the early morning police action, condemned by local gay groups and the American Civil Liberties Union which called the raid "lawless conduct," Police Chief Angelo Ricci has said he hopes to close down the Club Baths in Providence.

Charges are still pending against three other defendants arrested in the raid.

Groups Boycott San Jose After Anti-Gay Stances

SAN JOSE, CA — The California Association for Human Rights has cancelled state convention plans for this California city. The organization has decided to bypass San Jose because of the city's position against gay rights. The Association will now hold its three day conference in May in Burlingame. It is expected to generate some \$30,000 in hall rentals and hotel-food accommodations.

According to the San Francisco *Bay Area Reporter*, the human rights group is the third major civil rights organization to have cancelled plans to meet in San Jose.

The city has been boycotted by the California Democratic Council and the California National Organization for Women.

And recently, the Santa Clara County Human Relations Commission, which includes San Jose, announced cancellation of its 1979 conference. David Stewart, chair of the Commission, told *BAR*, "the state organization has realized it would be hypocritical to hold a human rights convention in a city that disregards human rights, namely for lesbians and gay men."

The Commission decision was made by staff members and was recently reaffirmed by the state board.

All the boycotts against San

Jose were initiated by individual members in the organizations which have decided to meet in other cities. There was apparently no organized effort by any gay rights groups against San Jose.

The City's Record

The City Council in San Jose refused to proclaim Gay Pride Week last year. It even rescinded its own resolution which had proclaimed a so-called "Gay Human Rights Week."

The City Council also voted against a resolution to take a position against the anti-gay school workers Proposition 6 on the November ballot. The Proposition was defeated by voters in the general election.

According to *BAR*, San Jose Mayor Janet Gray Hayes found her office at a "virtual halt" because of the protests against her pro-gay positions earlier in 1978. Apparently Hayes, who had said she would proclaim a "Gay Pride Week," recognized concerted pressure from a large group of anti-gay protesters at a Council meeting in March 1978.

After that March meeting, the *San Jose Mercury* sided with Mayor Hayes and urged that gay rights not be considered by the Council. The newspaper said the issue was "leading to a brawl that is dividing the community."

Boston Mayor Appoints City's First Gay Liaison

By David Brill

BOSTON — Mayor Kevin H. White last week announced the appointment of Robin MacCormack as his liaison with the city's gay community.

MacCormack, a 30-year-old Back Bay resident and East Boston native, has been active in the gay community for many years. He served for two years on the board of the Gay Business Association and is also on the coordinating council of the Boston Gay Health Collective. He is former assistant manager of Sporters Cafe. He helped organize the successful 1977 and 1978 gay carnivals on the Fenway.

In addition, MacCormack is an associate member of the Ward Five Democratic Committee and the Neighborhood Association of the Back Bay.

In making the announcement,



Robin MacCormack

Mayor White said, "The needs of the city's gay community often go unattended because of either insensitivity or ignorance or neglect. Delivery of city services, particularly in the areas of public safety and health care, is not all that it can be for the gay community."

MacCormack's responsibilities will be to identify, specifically, the needs of the gay community, and to develop responses to those needs. He told *GCN* that he expected that much of his work would involve acting as a liaison between members of the gay community and the Boston Police Department.

White added, "I want him to cut through the bureaucratic red tape to get results for the gay community. He has proven himself an able and effective voice and I'm hopeful he can improve communications between the city departments and the gay community."

White is the first elected official in New England to appoint an aide specifically assigned to handle relations with the gay community. Ex-Gov. Milton Shapp of Pennsylvania appointed a Council on Sexual Minorities to advise him on gay-related matters, while Sen. Alan Cranston of California employs Gary Aldridge as a legislative assistant for similar responsibilities. The late Mayor George Moscone of San Francisco declined to appoint a single individual to act as a liaison with the gay community, preferring instead to act as his own liaison.

NEWS NOTES

QUOTE OF THE WEEK

"I urge you to shun all contact with the gay community, thereby emulating the local media. Any enlightenment will be overborne by a public fear of contamination. Burning your clothing is too expensive and dramatic. Do not believe the critics who say Anita Bryant cannot sing; she just cannot think. Beware of orange juice, juice bars and juicy stories." -- Robert Bonin, former chief justice of the Superior Court, who resigned under fire last year after attending a Boston/Boise rally headlined by author Gore Vidal. Bonin's urging was directed to Massachusetts Governor Edward King in an open letter to King in the *Boston Globe* on Sunday, Jan. 14.

THREAT TO PORTLAND MAYOR

PORTLAND, OR — Just one day after the killings of San Francisco City Supervisor Harvey Milk and Mayor George Moscone, a telephone caller threatened the life of Portland Mayor Neil Goldschmidt. The anonymous caller said, "We've already gotten one homosexual mayor, we're going to get the rest."

Last year, Goldschmidt was the target of an unsuccessful recall effort because he had proclaimed a local Gay Pride Week in the city.

Portland police, who increased their protection of the mayor, said they believe the threat was connected to news of the murders of Milk and Moscone.

WALL ST. JOURNAL POLICY

NEW YORK CITY — After running a story on a recent report published by the National Gay Task Force headlined "Some Top Concerns Rule Out Job Bias Against Gay People," the *Wall St. Journal* was forced to review some standards. [for a report on the NGTF survey, see GCN Vol. 6, No. 23]

According to Alexander Cockburn in the *Village Voice*, the story and headline resulted in a memo from editor Fred Taylor. Cockburn printed the memo which stated: "Regarding the use of 'gay', as below: They aren't gay to me and a lot of other people; they are homosexuals and should be so identified at all times, unless gay is in the title of the organization, or is used in a quote. In short, gay is not a synonym for homosexual, no matter what the gays say. Also, I know all we sophisticated folks here in the big apple know all about the national gay task force and the fine work it is doing, but some of our fine readers out there don't and it should be identified . . ."

APA GAY ISSUES GROUP

NEW YORK CITY — The American Psychiatric Association Task Force on Gay, Lesbian and Bisexual Issues has been established under the Council of National Affairs of the APA. The Task Force will "look into a variety of issues related to homosexuality" and will be chaired by psychiatrist James Paulsen, MD, of San Francisco. The group includes both gay and non-gay members.

Dr. Paulsen told *Psychiatric News* that the new Task Force had created its own charge. One of the things the group will do is conduct a survey of lesbian, gay and bisexual members to learn what representation exists among the APA membership.

Although the survey will provide valuable data, Paulsen does not see it as the most important activity of the Task Force. He places the higher priority on education and research issues.

MATLOVICH LECTURE

WALTHAM, MA — The Brandeis University Programming Board will present a lecture by former Air Force Sgt. Leonard Matlovich on Feb. 6 at 8 p.m. in Levin Ballroom.

Matlovich has recently won an appeal stating that the military can not discharge people solely on the basis of homosexuality.

Tickets for the lecture are \$4 for the public and \$3 for students. Tickets are on sale at the Brandeis Student Service Bureau on the campus in Waltham and at all Ticketron locations. For further information, call Brandeis at (617) 647-2165.

GAY PROGRAM ON TV

NEW YORK CITY — CBS-TV will broadcast a program with a gay theme this month. The Gay Media Task Force and the National Gay Task Force are asking people to monitor the program and respond to it with comments mailed to Donn O'Brien, CBS-TV Program Practices, CBS-TV, 51 W. 52nd St. New York, NY 10019.

The program is "The White Shadow" which airs on most CBS stations Saturday, Jan. 27, at 8 p.m. Check you local listings for time and day of the show.

In Boston, the series is shown at 8 p.m. on Saturdays on WNAC-TV, Channel 7. The title of the January 27 program is "Just One of the Boys." It involves a high school basketball player who is suspected of being gay.

SEXIST CHILDREN

NEW YORK CITY — There is a new study which shows that most children, by the time they are in the fourth grade, have already adopted sexist attitudes.

The Educational Testing Service survey of fourth and fifth grade school children found that most have "stereotyped views" about the place of women in society. Most of the students questioned felt that women do not belong in positions of leadership. The study found that most of the students think that "girls are as smart as boys," but that they don't think girls have what it takes to be leaders.

Sixty percent of the girl students questioned said that women and men were equally capable of wielding power. However, only 38% said they could see themselves as class president.

POPE ON MOTHERHOOD

VATICAN CITY — Just a week after he repeated a controversial condemnation of divorce and abortion, Pope John Paul II stated that motherhood is the "eternal vocation" of all women.

Speaking to a crowd of about 12,000 at a weekly audience in St. Peter's Basilica, the Pope said motherhood was the center of Christian belief and should be protected and promoted.

"I want to remind young women that motherhood is the vocation of women," the Pope said. "It was that way in the past. It is that way now, and it will always be that way. It is the women's eternal vocation. It is my prayer that the dignity of mothers is recognized and defended in the family and society of today," he said.

PENN. SEXUAL MINORITIES

HARRISBURG, PA — The Pennsylvania Council for Sexual Minorities, the only such governmental agency in the nation, has set as its top priority the reform of all state bureaucracies so that gays can receive state services due them.

"Initial training for state affirmative action officers and human relations commission staff has been completed and the enthusiastic response of the workers makes future sessions likely," said Dr. Kenneth George, chairperson of the council's speakers bureau.

George said reforms have begun in health, corrections, state police and other agencies.

"We have no illusions. Our council is simply a tool for change. It has been used effectively to educate state workers so that they will implement better the Governor's directive that state agencies not discriminate due to an individual's sexual preference," said Tony Silvestre, council chairperson.

Silvestre said the training program consists of four parts — basic information, definitions and statistics, description of a particular agency's impact on sexual minority clients, a question period, and an informal meeting with the instructors.

"The instructors point out to the staff how programs and policies assume the heterosexuality of their clients," Silvestre said. "Usually the staff is not sensitive to this and thereby can't see how members of sexual minorities are denied basic human services."

Silvestre said that future training sessions are being planned for the Department of Education, Department of Welfare and the Council on Drug and Alcohol Abuse.

TRANSSEXUAL POLICE OFFICER

WASHINGTON D.C. — A man who worked for more than seven years as a Washington police officer before undergoing a sex-change operation last year has asked to be reinstated on the police force as a woman. Bonnie Davenport, formerly Ormus W. Davenport III, went to the D.C. Police and Fire Clinic on Jan. '9 to begin a series of physical and psychological tests in hopes she will be found fit to return to active duty on the 4,100 member police force.

Davenport has been on leave without pay since last February. She said her sex-reassignment surgery two months ago was "totally successful," according to the *Washington Post*, adding "Now I'm ready to go back to work in the one job I really want to do. I love police work." Davenport had been assigned as an undercover detective who worked to crack the celebrated "Sting" fencing operation in Washington.

Police officials would not comment publicly on the case, although some said privately that they could not see how the transsexual surgery could bar Davenport from reinstatement, assuming she passes the physical and psychological standards. A board of surgeons at the clinic is expected to rule on the case soon. The board could recommend reinstatement or retirement on medical disability.

CONSERVATIVE CAUCUS

BOSTON — The national headquarters of the Conservative Caucus has been moved from Washington to Boston, effective this month, according to CC director and ex-senatorial candidate Howard Phillips. The office will be located at 47 West Street, which was also the location of the former Phillips campaign headquarters.

"I've been plotting this for years," said Phillips, whose major campaign fundraising event last year was an evening with Anita Bryant.

WOMAN HEADS COURT

LANSING, MI — Justice Mary Stallings Coleman, the only woman to sit on the Michigan Supreme Court, has been unanimously elected Chief Justice.

Coleman is now the third woman to serve as a Chief Justice of a State Supreme Court. She follows California Chief Justice Rose E. Bird and Chief Justice Susie Sharp of the South Carolina Supreme Court.

CONSENTING IN TENNESSEE?

NASHVILLE, TN — Homosexual acts between consenting adults are apparently no longer illegal acts in Tennessee. Bradely County Judge James C. Witt recently dismissed charges against four men who were charged with "solicitation to commit a crime against nature." The four were arrested at a highway rest area.

According to the judge's ruling, a new sexual offenses law signed by the governor in 1978, repealed, by implication, laws against homosexual activity.

The ruling by Judge Witt is expected to face an appeal by District Attorney Richard Fisher who charged that the new law did not legalize homosexual activity.

GAY LICENSE PLATES

DAVENPORT, IA — The treasurer of Scott County, Iowa has what he is calling his "biggest headache since I've been in office." The official's "headache" stems from the state's issuance of auto license plates beginning with the letters "G-A-Y."

About one thousand new licenses with the new prefix have been issued in Scott County and more than 100 people have returned their new plate.

Iowa has tried to avoid problems like this in the past. All of the state's auto licenses include three letters and three numbers. The state throws out most of what it finds to be potentially offensive.

For example, the prefixes APE, BRA, BUM, CAD, CUR, FAT, HAM and CAT have been eliminated by the Dept. of Transportation. The Department decided, however, that GAY was not offensive.

"Out in California, I'm sure there is a waiting line for GAY plates, but not in Iowa," Treasurer William Cusack said.

State Would Deny Revere Offender List Request

By Jim Marko

REVERE, MA — Any attempt by this Boston suburb to obtain a list of "all known sex offenders now residing in the community" would be turned down by the Commonwealth. A spokesperson for the Massachusetts Criminal History Systems Board told GCN that the agency "would not act favorably on such a request."

Attorney Peter Larkowich added that state statutes prohibit most people or organizations from obtaining criminal record information.

Although there has apparently been no formal request received by the Commissioner of Probations or the History Systems Board, the City Council in Revere has begun an action.

The Council unanimously passed a motion filed by Councilor William Bell. The motion stated that the City Council "request . . . lists of all convicted sex offenders residing in the City of Revere. Said lists to be updated periodically at least every three months. The purpose of said motion is to enable parents of minors and others working in agencies dealing with Revere youths to ascertain whether any paid or volun-

teer workers directly involved with youth have any convictions of sex offenses."

The motion was accompanied by a second which was referred to the Rules and Ordinance Committee. That motion would require any person working with minors in Revere to be licensed.

Although there are apparent questions concerning the constitutionality of the City Council's retaining such information, Councilor Bell stated, "We should let parents know of any sex offenders dealing with their kids."

"There is something that is a helluva lot more serious than nude entertainment," Bell said, "I feel bad for the relatives of the people involved, but I feel worse for the relatives of the kids."

Questioned about the constitutionality of his proposal, Bell said, "Well, let the people affected by it take us to court and find out."

History Systems Board attorney Larkowich also questioned the possible constitutional guarantees that might be forfeited if a "sex offenders' list" was passed on to any City Council.

But Larkowich assured GCN that the Systems Board would inform the City Council that the dis-

persal of such information as criminal records must be regulated. "We would instruct the Commissioner of Probations not to send such data to the Council," he stated.

Under the law in the Commonwealth, very few agencies have access to any criminal records. The agencies which do are certified under state statute. Criminal justice

agencies, such as police agencies, the FBI and courts, do have access to such records, as do certain Commonwealth licensing boards. Larkowich said City Councils are not certified agencies.

A number of attorneys contacted by GCN questioned the constitutionality of any request for criminal offense lists by any city body other than those in the criminal

justice system.

Activist attorney John Ward noted the "very strict laws" covering the dissemination of such information. "A city council, I'm sure, would not qualify when their purpose is to broadcast this information to anybody who wants it," Ward noted. "The Revere request is just off the wall."

Government Threatens Brazil's Monthly



RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil — The monthly gay newspaper of Brazil, *Lampiao*, may be forced to shut down after threatened seizure by police and a suit by the government.

The editors of the newspaper have been accused by the government of "outrages against public morality and good mores." The right-wing military government of General Ernesto Geisel has accused the editors of *Lampiao* of "using the paper to make propaganda of homosexuality."

Five of the 11 members of the newspaper's editorial staff have been subpoenaed to testify before the police and could stand trial on the charges. Fines and prison terms of up to one year could be levied against those charged.

The attack against *Lampiao*, which is a serious news journal which does not publish pornographic material, comes at a time of reported easing of censorship

by the ruling generals in Brazil.

In a letter to GCN, Joao Antonio Mascarenhas, one of the editors being questioned by police, called the seizure of the newspaper "a most terrible blow to the Brazilian Gay Liberation Movement which is still weak and has exactly in that paper its best known and most respected movement."

Mascarenhas told GCN that the editors publish under "a consented freedom of the press. That means we have just the freedom we are allowed to by the military gang in power, and up to the point that gang decides we can't go any further."

Mascarenhas and the editors of *Lampiao* are seeking support against what he termed the government's "arbitrary action." He called for letters from gay organizations in the United States to be sent to Ministro Armando Falcao, Ministerio da Justica, 70064, Bra-

silia, DF, Brazil.

"The solidarity of our friends from foreign countries has a deep meaning to us, since the Brazilian Government is very sensitive to criticism from abroad. The reaction of foreign press will certainly surprise and disturb our Minister of Justice," Mascarenhas said.

The *Lampiao* editor added that support from organizations in the U.S. would have the additional benefit of "showing to a large number of Brazilian homosexuals that brothers from faraway nations are willing to provide us help when we badly need it."

"The realization of foreign support will probably strike and excite Brazilian gays still skeptical about the convenience to join the Gay Liberation Movement, and those who participate in the Movement will be delighted and grateful by your display of comradeship," Mascarenhas said.

Seattle TV Station Cancels Lesbian Mothers Program

SEATTLE, WA — A local television outlet, which is partly owned by the Church of Latter Day Saints (Mormons), refused to air a recent segment of the syndicated "Phil Donahue Show." The program dealt with the issue of child custody for lesbian mothers. Madeleine Isaacson and Sandy Schuster, who had won a court fight to retain custody of their children, discussed the issue with host Phil Donahue.

The *Seattle Sun* and local gay activists decried the decision by KIRO-TV to drop the program and protested the action to program manager Nick Freeman. In a prepared statement, Freeman said that the program "only represented the women, not the fathers."

"The matter is in litigation, and the attorney for the fathers didn't want them to appear," Freeman contended. The KIRO program manager also said that the station had received hundreds of telephone calls and scores of letters supporting the cancellation of the program.

KIRO has editorialized against gay rights in the past. During the recent referendum battle in which Seattle retained anti-discrimination ordinances, the television station ran an anti-gay editorial. The station has been the subject of intense protests from the Seattle Committee Against Thirteen

(SCAT) which is continuing its fight against the license renewal of the station.

According to the San Francisco *Bay Area Reporter*, some Seattle television viewers may have been able to view the Donahue program bumped by KIRO.

KVOS-TV in Bellingham, WA did air the program. Frank Jank, the KVOS station manager, told *BAR* that he did not find the program "unbalanced." He said the station ran the program because, "my experience is that Donahue is courteous to everyone, even American Nazi Party members."

"The show also included a phone interview with the attorney for the fathers, and he made his case very forcefully," Jank said.

Jank also told *BAR* that his station received only seven telephone calls after airing the program, four protesting the subject matter.

The *Bay Area Reporter* notes that the day after the killings of San Francisco City Supervisor Harvey Milk and Mayor George Moscone, Seattle's KIRO did air a Donahue program with State Senator John Briggs. The previously taped program was cancelled by a number of other West Coast television stations because of comments made about Milk by Briggs. The Senator sponsored the anti-gay Proposition 6 which was defeated in the general election last year in California.

California Protestors March for Body Politic



SAN FRANCISCO — On Friday, Jan. 5, some 30 people picketed the Canadian Consulate at the Alcoa Building in the financial district of this city to protest the trial of the Toronto-based *Body Politic*. About 10 of the demonstrators were allowed to meet with Vice Consul John DiGangi for nearly 30 minutes. DiGangi promised to relay the concerns of the group to his government.

GCN photo by Jeff Reinking

Oregon Dept. of Human Resources Recommends Major Changes

By Lisa Nussbaum

PORTLAND, OR — After two years in the making, the Oregon Department of Human Resources Task Force on Sexual Preference released its final report. The Task Force, constituted in 1976 by ex-Governor Bob Straub and made up of 12 members drawn from religion, government and the professions, unanimously passed a total of 31 recommendations designed to eliminate discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and marital status. These recommendations cut across a wide spectrum of concerns, including government employment and provision of services, education, health, housing, welfare for senior citizens and criminal law.

The Oregon Task Force's research and study into sources of discrimination against lesbians and gay men constitutes only the second time an official government body has undertaken such efforts and published its findings. (Pennsylvania's pioneering first effort was sustained several years ago as the state's Council on Sexual Minorities.) Throughout the course of its investigation, a rights group known as Portland Town Council served in the capacity of advisory body to the Task Force.

The Task Force gathered input leading to its findings from diverse sources, including interviews, public meetings and police and social service records. It found that lesbians and gay men number

between five and ten percent of the state's adult population.

The Task Force also determined that the pervasive fear of job discrimination among lesbians and gay men, regardless of whether such discrimination is practiced or not, demands serious and immediate attention. As a means of eliminating this climate of fear and uncertainty, the Task Force recommended that "employers, state licensing boards, and other public and private institutions adopt stated policies of non-discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and marital status."

Ex-Governor Straub, long a supporter of gay civil rights and the impetus behind formation of the Task Force, praised the work

of the Task Force in a letter prefacing its final report. He called the report "extraordinarily comprehensive and thoughtful" and "clearly the product of scholarship, compassion and concern."

He added: "The Task Force has made an important contribution to the people of Oregon by systematically identifying and breaking down the myths and false fears of our society. This effort should have a far-reaching effect in reducing the barriers of unthinking prejudice that have been raised against the homosexual citizen."

Unfortunately, with Straub's defeat in the last election went his promise of issuing an executive order protecting sexual minorities from discrimination in hiring for

or discharging from state employment and in the availability of state services and opportunities. Despite his defeat, he still had the opportunity to enter the order before leaving office, but he chose not to do so, saying he wanted to do nothing that would disrupt the transition to a Republican administration, including granting any pardons, stopping extraditions or issuing executive orders.

Straub's successor, Victor Atiyeh, knew of the pledged executive order, said Portland Town Council spokesperson Jerry Weller. Had it been issued, said Weller, Atiyeh would have let it stand, despite his not being pleased with it. Whether Atiyeh

Continued on Page 7

Gay Community News

THE GAY WEEKLY

Volume 6, Number 26
January 27, 1979

22 Bromfield Street
Boston, Mass. 02108
(617) 426-4469

Managing Editor	Richard Burns
News Editor	Jim Marko
Features Editor	Amy Hoffman
Circulation	Jim Clark
Office Mgr./Bkkr.	John Graczak
Editorial Consultant	David P. Brill
Classifieds	Nancy Walker
Art Director	Reg Taylor
Distribution	Barbara Cischke
	Chris Guilfooy
Photography Mgr.	Tim Grant
Advertising Manager	Lucy Miner
Ad Representatives	Kim Mohr
	Ken Sjonnessen
Promotions Mgr.	David Peterson
Copy Editor	Gordon Gottlieb
Typesetting	Xanadu Graphics Inc.
News Staff	
Tom Hurley	Harold Pickett
Nancy Wechsler	Dai Thompson
Nick Olcott	Tony Domenick
Kathy Travers	Philip Shehadi
Features Staff	
Paula Bennett	John Kyper
Lorraine Bethel	Mitzel
Michael Bronski	Bill Mulkern
Mike Riegler	Lisa Nussbaum
Rachel Weil	Jeff Ruda
Mel Frankel	Harry Seng
Linda Jacobson	Cindy Stein
Rudy Kikel	Tony Vitale
Eric Rofes	Carl Wittman
Layout and Illustration Staff	
David Becker	Rick Hillegas
Doug Barry	Bruce Crooker
Ken Westhassel	
Photographers	
Jane Motley	Ken Rabb
Don C. Hanover III	Eric Roth
Bettye Lane	Michael Thompson
Promotions	
Don Barrett	Peter Martin
Mel Horne	Christopher Morrissey
Indexer	Charles Ash
Librarian	Dan Berns
Microfilm Promotions	Dee Michel
Bulk Distribution	Ray Hopkins

Cover photo by: Peter Rabinowitz

Gay Community News (G.C.N.) is dedicated to providing coverage of events and news of interest to the gay community. GCN is published every week (except the first week of January and the last week of August). All material copyright © 1978 by G.C.N. Inc., all rights reserved, reprint by permission only. Our main office is located at 22 Bromfield St., Boston, MA 02108. (617) 426-4469. Office hours: Mon.-Wed. 10 a.m.-6 p.m.; Thu.-Fri. 10 a.m.-9 p.m.

GCN is included in the Alternative Press Index, which is published quarterly by the Alternative Press Center, Inc., Box 7229, Baltimore, MD 21218.

Volume V of GCN is available on microfilm from University Microfilms International. Write GCN/Microfilm for more information.

Opinions reflected in "editorial" represent the views of the editorial board. Signed letters and columns reflect the views and opinions of the authors only. Comments, criticisms, and information are always welcome from our readers: remember, it's YOUR paper!

Second-class postage paid at Boston, Mass. Annual subscription rate is \$17.50.

ISSN: 0147-0728

Member New England Press Association
Gay Press Association COSMEP

COMMUNITY VOICES

GCN welcomes letters to Community Voices. If at all possible, your letters should be typed and double-spaced. Anonymous letters will not be published, but names will be withheld on request. Letters should be addressed to Community Voices, GCN, 22 Bromfield St., Boston, MA 02108.

racism

To the Editor:

I am writing in partial response to the Nancy Walker article, "Sexism and Racism at GCN?" which appeared in the Dec. 9 issue.

I qualify my remarks by saying that they are partial because after considering the article for several weeks I find that I do not have the time or psychic and emotional energy to write a complete analysis of why Walker's statements exemplify the appalling racism. It is sufficient to state that her article embodies racism of the most cruelly insidious variety because she invokes the supposedly "liberal" principle of "freedom of personal choice" to excuse her hateful beliefs and actions. That the personal is political is a primary tenet of the feminist movement (although it is quite obvious that Walker is *not* a feminist). Her so-called "personal" desire to only associate closely with people exactly like herself is merely the individualized manifestation of her having learned the political lessons of white-skin privilege, i.e. racial bigotry, all too well. The luxury she thinks she has to associate only with people of "her own background" is a luxury that no people of color have in America by virtue of living in a white-dominated society. We learn to be "cosmopolitan," to use Walker's trivializing word, by default. Historically and in the present we have had to learn to deal with people unlike ourselves, i.e. our oppressors, just to preserve our physical lives.

Walker's statement that "equality stops at the bedroom door" is the most baldly pernicious racism and not at all different from the more typically white racist query: "But would you want your daughter to marry one?" The idea that a Lesbian would essentially put forth the same argument: "But would you want your lover to be one?" is disgusting.

It is obvious that someone identified Walker's "personal preference" to only associate with white people as the bigotry it is and her article is a pitifully defensive attempt to prove that her racism is not racism. Walker should be consoled that she has little to worry about. Just as she is too "fussy" to associate with people/Lesbians of color, so are we too "fussy" to subject ourselves to the condescension and cruelty of a committed racist like herself. With attitudes like hers she is in little danger of being sought out by Third World women. She of course doesn't have to worry about being forced into a lover relationship with a person of the "wrong" color. As autonomous adults, none of us do. Her positing such an unrealistic situation is merely the exaggerated overstatement of her worst fear: that she would have to accept a Third World woman as her equal, that she would truly have to confront what it means to be white, that she would have to relinquish a portion of her white-skin privilege.

I would like to point to GCN's irresponsibility, as a gay newspaper, in having no qualms about printing an article that is such an obvious attack upon a group of its readers and upon Third World people in general, with whom Lesbians and gay men should seek solidarity and whose struggle they should be sensitive to and support.

It is tiresome and demoralizing to spend energy I want and need to devote to Black feminist and Black Lesbian experiencing and having constantly to confront the racism of white women.

Sincerely,

Barbara Smith
Roxbury, MA

less is more

Darling Editors:

I have some great news for you!

Remember last fall when the first Anita Bryant Treatment Center opened with a splash in Dade County? Well, apparently, biz was sensash for the first few weeks. Now, things are on the downswing. I hear they're having a Big January Half-Price Sale. So, instead of paying Full-Fare to be made straight, you can now pay only 50% and for that amount, they promise to make you a fully operational bi-sexual. Below Mason-Dixon, it seems Less Is More!

With all my love,

Bunny LaRue
Somerville, MA

ADVERTISING MANAGER

GCN is looking for an Advertising Manager. Advertising experience as well as a commitment to the goal of eliminating the exploitation of women and men in advertising necessary. Please address inquiries and resumes to Lucy Miner and Richard Burns.

blake's children

To the Editors:

Just read the interview with David McReynolds, "A Gay Pacifist Looks at the Gay Movement," (GCN, Dec. 16) Igal Roodenko, a gay co-worker of David's at the War Resister's League, introduced me to David six year ago. I was eighteen, and I brashly lectured David on gay liberation: I thought his "coming out" article in WIN mag was the gloomiest thing I'd read since Schopenhauer.

David admits to a past and present distance from the gay community which he elaborates "from a perspective of 48." From a perspective of 23 I must again, with due arrogance, lecture him on gay liberation. David says: "All of gay society was insecure, and all of it was haunted, and I don't know that this may not still be true . . . I find it a self-imposed ghetto, cut off from the process of life and death and the birth of children and dying and getting old. I think in that sense that the gay world is a vacation from reality."

Is David coming from another planet? No. He is coming from his haunted past. I, and others who grew up with the gay movement, don't share it. We are Blake's "Children of the Future Age": liberation was not merely our theory, but our lived-out birthright. David's consciousness may yet change; but he can never quite grasp the historical opportunities which were ours.

Gays who were forced into marriage and child-raising in the past to maintain "cover" can now choose to remain single; likewise, gays who sacrificed families they truly wanted can now choose to have them. These choices somehow elude David.

Gays have often made their ghettos liberated zones: places of autonomy, community, strength. The gay world is a vacation from reality? Reality, like "the proletarians" in old leftist thinking, consists of heterosexuals. Reality consists, in sexist thinking, of bearing children: reality per se. This kind of thinking led Cuban official to round up gays in "re-education camps." If David is concerned about ghettos, let him compare San Francisco with the Indian reservations straight "realists" have instituted for gays.

David has a theory that gay men are often ardent feminists because in this way they can express a sublimated, and repressed, heterosexuality. David has another theory that straight men can cross the border into gay sex (if sufficiently drunk) more easily than gay men can cross the border into straight sex. Neither theory is born out in my experience.

If gay men are feminists, it is because we know we are oppressed for being "effeminate": like women. As for sex, I know any number of gay men who are comfortable sleeping with women: and we don't need to get stone drunk to do so. Our real concern should be with the dangerous ways in which straight men sublimate homoeroticism: war, armies, closed corporations, power clubs, violent sports.

David states: "The oppression is one of psychic oppression, but it is simply not true that we are denied jobs or we are denied employment, or advancement." On the contrary, it is simply true. Very often gays can scale the heights of power if they play the game, show discretion, or pass for straight. That's in the nature of our not having lavender skins; that is also, David, in the nature of our oppression.

David has been a brave, decent worker in other causes. But it is up to less haunted men and women to carry on the work of gay liberation. Love and struggle,

Scott Tucker
Philadelphia

omigawwwd

Dear GCN:

Omigawwwwwd! Your new logo's in Helvetica! What're you doing — going legit?

Insincerely yours,

Charles Bonnell
Cambridge

NEWS EDITOR

Gay Community News is accepting applications for the position of News Editor. News writing and editing skills needed. Please send resume to Richard Burns, GCN, 22 Bromfield St. Boston, MA 02108.

PROMOTIONS MANAGER

GCN is looking for a Promotions Manager. Marketing skills and organizational abilities needed. Please send resume to GCN, 22 Bromfield St., Boston, MA 02108.

the sexual fringe

Dear GCN:

From the tone of Nancy Walker's recent "Speaking Out" column ("Men and Boys: Appropriate?", 13 Jan. 1979), one would think that David Thorstad was demanding an end to consent itself, rather than age of consent laws. Whatever the faults of Thorstad's exhortation (and there were many), Walker's response adds nothing to the critical discussion about boy-love which she claims should continue. Indeed, her dismissal of the issue as outside the "legitimate concerns of the gay movement" attempts to impose a virtual silence upon it.

Walker's unsubstantiated analysis of the boy-love issue assumes a number of things. First, she assumes that affectional relationships between men and boys *only* involve sexual contact (she writes that "the real issue is: that they want to fuck children"). Second, she assumes that the sex which is involved is brutal and violent (her reference to boy-lovers' "appetites," her exploitative use of the catch-all "fucking," and her assumption that children *will* be physically hurt while the only *may* be psychologically hurt). Finally, she assumes that the relationships are one-directional, with the men legitimizing and imposing *their* needs on society generally and children specifically. This point implicitly assumes that children have no sexual desires that extend beyond their own age group.

The concept of "childhood" as an age of "innocence" is fairly recent in human history, like the category of "homosexuality" itself. Only since the eighteenth century have we frozen the position of young people into an embodiment of carefree inactivity. And only since that time have we paradoxically denied the existence of complex childhood sexuality *and* been preoccupied with stifling its manifestations in masturbation, sexual play, etc. There is, as Walker says, a difference between a child having sex with someone of the same age and having sex with an adult. But how do we describe this difference? And how (if at all) should that difference be recognized socially? Condemning Thorstad for wanting to abolish all consent laws, Walker fails to suggest what *she* thinks a proper age of consent should be.

Although she does say that she is "for the freedom of those to choose who are able to do so with reasonable safety," she does not say how she thinks this standard should be translated into *law*. Moreover, her definition avoids the heart of the boy-love issue: how we decide what "consent" is. In fact, her children-adults dichotomy implicitly suggests that all "adults" can and always do "consent."

There has been a great increase in sexual awareness and openness over the past decade. This diversification of erotic imagery has its good and bad aspects. And this means that the advances in sexual expressiveness must be *fought for*, and not left to work themselves out as, in Walker's words, "society dictates." As Gayle Rubin has argued, "It would be a great loss to leave it to the reactionaries to orchestrate a societal response to this widening of sexual consciousness. The women's movement has always been suspicious of sex, and for good reason since sexuality is the locus through which women's oppression is managed. *But rational paranoia can easily become a form of erotophobia.*"

Her article appeared one year ago in *The Leaping Lesbian*. It was sent to GCN several months ago for possible reprinting. GCN chose not to do so — which is too bad, since Rubin speaks directly to the political implications of Walker's polemic: by limiting gay liberation to "the rights of consenting adults," because of the "potential damage to the gay community" posed by the discussion of more controversial issues, she sells out the less easily defended groups which have sustained the highest casualties in the struggle for sexual autonomy. And by abandoning "the sexual fringe" in order to protect the precarious gains achieved by "respectable" gays, Walker in effect capitulates to the social *containment* of homosexuality within its least threatening forms.

Joe Interrante
Somerville, MA

P.S.: Since Nancy Walker has her own column in which she expresses her opinion freely, why should she be given space normally reserved for use by the community?

Editor's Note: Walker's piece was submitted to appear under the heading of her column "Odyssey of A Unicorn" but was run as a Speaking Out as it seemed more appropriate to that forum.

TO OUR ADVERTISERS NOTICE OF ADVERTISING RATE INCREASES

Effective February, 1979, Vol. 6, #29. Display advertising will cost slightly more in GCN. Advertisers may pick up new rate sheets at the GCN office or have them mailed directly by calling 426-7042 (ask for Lucy). All advertising contracted before the Vol. 6, #29 issue will be billed at the present rates. Buy now and save!

SPEAKING OUT

Part of the Process

By Amy Hoffman

I came to work at *GCN* in October with an at least eight year, if not lifetime, history of thinking, breathing, eating, dreaming feminism, most recently and relevantly as a member of the editorial group of *Sister Courage*, Boston's now sadly defunct Independent Feminist Newsjournal. I left *SC* burnt out and with a phobia about ringing telephones, but also bitten by the anopheles mosquito of movement journalism — smitten perhaps with the impossibility of doing anything right, the infinite hours, infinitesimal pay and destructive criticism. I felt a sense of loss. When I saw a notice in the Cambridge Women's Center that *GCN* was particularly anxious to have a lesbian feminist as features editor, I applied. Naturally, I thought a lot about what it would mean to be working with men, and so many of them at that, and discussed it all at length with friends. Despite all my introspection then, I sometimes feel now that I came to this job very ill-prepared and with half-baked expectations, which rapidly burnt.

I have learned a lot and, by necessity, very quickly since I came to *GCN*. I have had to assimilate many new ideas. I knew it would be hard, but it's been harder than I could have ever imagined. It has shaken me up emotionally, intellectually, morally and politically, all of which I'm sure is very good for the soul, but nonetheless painful even if you don't lose all your friends, and is conducive to nightmares, weight loss, and drug abuse.

I mean, I took this job because I thought dykes and faggots were natural allies, all being homosexuals, and I couldn't understand why all gay men weren't feminists. Andrea Dworkin, in *Womanhating*, postulates that women are by definition queer in this society. As are queers. But gay men are men as well as gay, and as such have a "choice" to identify either with their queerness, and women, or with their maleness. And I wonder, given a "choice" between identifying with their power or their oppression, how many want to identify with being oppressed? (Yet some do). Despite the differences in the power we exercise, and in our cultures, which make it difficult to communicate with each other, I am beginning to believe deeply that lesbians and gay men have much to learn from each other.

It's unfortunate that lesbians and gay men know little of the questions being discussed in each other's communities. It seems to me that "boy love" is to the gay male community what transsexualism is to the lesbian-feminist community, to make a simplistic but cute equation. Both of these issues can seem of marginal importance or interest, if not downright destructive, which is how I understood the "transsexual issue" when I first heard people talking about it. But I think the reason these issues have both generated so much controversy, and caused so much pain, is that both raise fearsome questions about the nature and development of sex, sexuality and sexual roles.

Both issues are also incapable of resolution, in fact, should probably not even be thought of in terms of finding resolution. Process may be hard to live with, but most of the time it's all we've got. Feminists have criticized linear, non-dialectical logic, but we seem to get trapped in it over and over. This is what makes reading much of what has been written on either of these subjects so frustrating. We can try to ignore contradictions and remain pure, but we end up acting on partial understandings. I picture the world in equilibrium, which in

chemistry is an active, not a static state, in which the tensions are what keep everything from flying apart. (That doesn't make it any easier to be one of the crazy molecules spinning around and banging your head on the sides of the flask.)

I have learned a lot about my own defensiveness and desire to accept safe, clear positions from watching myself deal with the issue of "boy love." My first exposure to it was before I came to work on *GCN*, reading about what I have since learned to call the so-called Revere Sex Ring Scandal. A friend and I were sitting around reading the *Globe* in her kitchen, and we looked at each other, horrified, and sputtered, "Lesbians don't do that! Men are really fucked up." Now this seems to be an almost universal reaction to this issue from lesbians, and we have proposed various interesting reasons for this phenomenon, and I accepted this analysis without further thought, until I came to work with these fucked up characters. I began to think it sounded rather defensive. For one thing, it's really impossible to know whether lesbians Do That or not. The political dykes I know and love are a small subculture among lesbians, and what is accepted practice among one bunch of people may be unthought of across town. It also occurred to me that some of the women who declared "Lesbians don't do that" had actually struggled very hard, as teachers or counselors of adolescents, with the question of how to handle their sexual attractions to their students or clients. Although in one way these women — more than someone like me, who has never yet had to deal with those feelings — have particularly earned the right to say "Lesbians don't do that," they also show that lesbians *do* from time to time consider it. And if lesbians decide to form alliances with gay men, maybe we can use our experience with these feelings, before we start calling each other names, to understand each other a little better.

As a feminist, I usually see oppression based on sex as the fundamental oppression, the model for, and interacting with, oppression based on class and race. The experience of being oppressed, because of any or all of these factors, gives one a special knowledge of the underside of power. If women do not express their sexual feelings towards each other in the same way men do, I suspect it's because of what we know of power. As many women have pointed out in *GCN*, adults have tremendous power over children and adolescents in this culture, and so it seems that a sexual relationship between an adult and an adolescent would almost inevitably be unequal. And arguments that boys seduce men sound frighteningly like what men have always told us about rape. The power attributed to the boys sounds like the devious passive-aggressive modes of gaining some control which are the only ones powerless people have available to them. The distribution of power in relationships, especially those between older and younger people, has to be carefully examined.

Because these relationships do happen, whether we think they're correct or not. As Robin Morgan points out in this very publication (*GCN* Vol. 6, No. 25), adults need relationships with children. Women more often than men are in nurturing relationships with children (which have their own power dynamics) which, she hypothesizes, is one reason they don't have to get involved with them sexually. And from the other side — although not for girls, who don't have the same kinds of sexual opportunities available to them — it may, paradoxically, feel safer to a boy to experiment sexually with men who are strangers than with his peers, who could turn against him as soon as anyone whispers the accusation, "Faggot."

These thoughts are a result of a process I've gone through over and over again since I came to work on *GCN*. I start out closed and defensive, and gradually force myself to listen. Listening yields no answers, only some questions, which is really what this article is. But I hope I'm not deceiving myself if I think that this experience is helping me deepen and change, as well as put out a better newspaper, and hasten the revolution.

COMMUNITY VOICES cont.

macy's parade

Dear Gay Ones—

I read with disappointment the news that the Committee for Lesbian and Gay Rights (CLGR), which was planning to march in the Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade in New York, did not march. The news brief in *GCN* (12/9/78) said: "...the police department informed the CLGR that it could only march behind the sanitation trucks 'cleaning up after the Macy's parade.' CLGR steering committee members voted not to march rather than be forced to *accept such a position*" (emphasis mine). That's about all the news item revealed.

From out here in AmeriKKKa, I have some unanswered questions:

Why did we "accept" this obviously paternalistic, unfair police decision?

What about peacefully showing up at the end of the paraded line as it formed, to march as originally planned?

What about peacefully explaining to the last entry in the parade our intentions?

What about peacefully gathering ourselves, our posters, our "We Are Everywhere" balloons, our perennial Queer glitter, and preparing to march? *Peacefully!*

(Please, this is not a criticism of the CLGR or anyone involved. I'm merely asking us to question the possibilities.)

Why did we not take the offensive in this public demonstration, the original purpose of which was to draw attention to the defeat once again of gay rights legislation in New York City? Was there any discussion among those involved to march in the originally requested position *despite* the police? The police's response — "No you can *not* march there, boys and girls, but you can march *here*" — deserved some type of active, visible response from us.

By now a number of you out there may be saying, "But going against the police would be illegal, maybe even dangerous."

To that I ask in response, How is it "legal" that the police department can, *at its fancy*, determine where we can and cannot march when there seems to be no rational or fair reason for the distinction? I ask who might be harmed by marching in the requested position, behind the last parade entry, rather than behind the sani-

tation trucks? NOT peaceful gay marchers. NOT peaceful parade watchers. NOT peaceful sanitation workers. I see no great risk of harm, and ain't that what the police are for anyway? To reduce the risk of *bodily* harm?

Taking the offense in this action would not be an "illegal" act. (Illegal is the wrong word. It's *their* word!) It would be an act of civil disobedience (CD), a type of social protest recommended by such courageous people as Emma Goldman, Mahatma Gandhi, Henry David Thoreau, Rosa Parks, Emmeline Pankhurst, Martin Luther King, Jr., and William O. Douglas. It is an act that often uncovers the true purpose of police (both public and private) and military forces in our national and global society. The purpose of these repressive forces is to maintain the status quo. Maybe if Dan White had used CD as a tactic and sat in his supervisor's chair until they dragged him away — even if they would have — we'd all be on a little less frightening path than we are today.

CD is not a light affair. Those involved need to consciously consider the realities. Not everyone can afford to be arrested, both in terms of bail costs and time away from responsibilities of work, family, or school. Not everyone can deal with the realities of possible harassment and physical harm. Much planning and training is involved.

I believe that we as a people striving for righteousness in our lives need to begin to seriously consider the tactics of CD. Even a small handful. Ten people, at the parade site would have been enough to adequately demonstrate our serious intentions. And with the right media alert, an adequate coverage of police actions could be taken.

Please, let us not delude ourselves by the recent wins in California and Seattle. With Proposition 7 (which successfully broadened use of the death penalty in California) all of us on the "outside" — that is, not white, straight, middle-class, male, or "respectable" — lost one too.

The war between the haves and have-nots is accelerating. For a long time the haves have been white males, most always straight (look at what Hitler did to Roehm and his homosexual S.A. boys). The have-nots have been, with varying degrees of powerlessness depending on class positions, women, children, people of color, religious and ethnic "minority" groups, and gay people. The haves — the Dan Whites, the "good ole boys," as we call them in the South — are freaking out. We have got to continue to prepare ourselves for when the time come to take to the streets. With careful planning, the Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade was just such a time.

We have the potential to become the one truly democratic, revolutionizing force in society.

Gayness is a state of being and comes with a form of personal oppression that crosses all lines of difference — class, race, gender, age, even sexual preference. Ya don't have to be "homosexual" to be gay. Anyone supportive of gay lifestyles can suffer from others' homophobia (check out the Briggs Initiative). This crossing of all lines and our revolutionary potential, is why it is so good to see and hear the debates in *GCN* about racism in our communities, along with the debate on ageism and what will, I feel, for some time continue the never-ending debate on sexism.

With much love—
Hailing the Rising Moons of Revolution!
Dimid
LASIS (Louisiana Sissies in Struggle)
Box 51012
New Orleans, LA 70151

come off it

Dear *GCN*,

Thank you for printing Nancy Walker's Speaking Out "Men and Boys — Appropriate?" It should alert the gay community to the fact that Bryants don't all come from Florida. We have one right here on the *GCN* staff!

If one makes the simple substitution of Walker's "our workable society" for Bryant's "Holy, God," they essentially say the same thing. Walker's faith in our sick society is as alarming to gay consciousness as is Bryant's sick diety.

Since when do we call off revolutions because they offend the foe? And how did the foe get into our ranks? Giving equal time in *GCN* for that article is like appointing a stupid judge to the supreme court to represent the stupid people. Equal representation for all? Come off it!

David Wetherbee
Boston, MA

middle ages?

To David Brill:

Middle age is usually defined as that period between youth and old age, roughly 45 to 65. Your lead story this week ("Violence Mars...") indicates that Dennis Pugilese was both 34 and middle-aged. Was 34 a typo, or do I suddenly find myself, at 38, well into my middle years?

Best wishes,

Michael Loris
Vermont

(David Brill replies: The original police report issued on Jan. 1 stated that the body of an unidentified, middle-aged white male wearing female clothing was found at the Allston playground. After the body was finally identified, it became known that the victim was 34 — perhaps looking a little older than he was. I apologize to all those others who called or wrote — and believe me, there were plenty of you — to complain about the use of the term "middle-aged." I won't use it again — or, at least not until I'm a little older.)

lesbian task force

To the Editor:

I read with interest Cindy Stein's recent article on Lesbians in NOW. While I agree with her conclusion that it is time for Lesbian-feminists to give NOW a second look, I am disturbed by some aspects of the article.

The discussion of Boston NOW and the Lesbian Task Force (LTF) was somewhat lacking. Stein interviewed only a few LTF members, and no chapter member outside the Task Force. Consequently, there is at best a partial view of where the Boston chapter is in relation to the Lesbian issue.

Stein's description of ghettoization: "i.e., that all of the work to be done of the sexual preference issue is relegated to a Lesbian Task Force . . . and not dealt with by the larger membership" is in error. First, the structure of the chapter is such that matters pertaining to a given issue are generally dealt with by the pertinent task force. That task force can then develop a plan or proposal and take action on the given issue. Second, the LTF is actually one of the few in the chapter that has had regular interaction with other task forces. The Legislative Task Force files and lobbies for gay rights legislation every year. The LTF, of course, works closely with that task force. The LTF also worked with the Consciousness Raising committee when developing the Lesbian CR Kit.

I am perplexed because Stein's article focuses on a general attitude of Boston NOW members (presumably non-Lesbian) toward Lesbians and the Lesbian issue, which is difficult at best to characterize without a great deal of careful research. The article does not focus nearly as much on the actual accomplishments of the LTF. The responsibility for the effectiveness of the LTF lies much more with the strength and commitment of those individual task force members than with the attitudes of other chapter members. The chapter has continually expressed support for the Lesbian Task Force. Unanimous support for any issue is so rare in the chapter that unanimous support for the proposals of the LTF cannot possibly be interpreted only as lip service.

The LTF is a political action group with a growing membership. In the coming year, the Task Force will work on lesbian custody cases, consciousness raising for civic, religious, and business groups, increased media visibility, and gay rights legislation. We very much want the participation and support of the Boston women's community, and we invite interested women to join us.

Sincerely,

Beth Broderson
Co-Chair, Boston NOW Lesbian Task Force

WANTED!

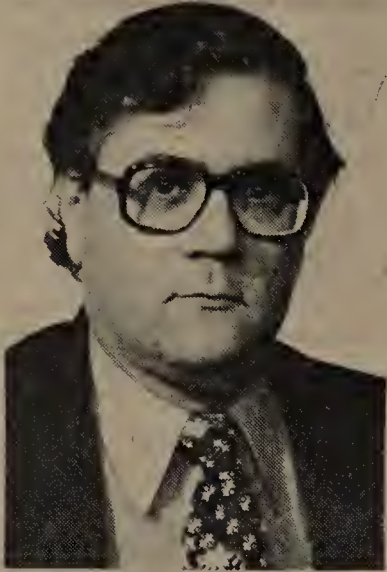
Gay Community News needs motivated individual to sell advertising space to the men's (gay) bars. Make your own hours and take home a fat 20% commission on each ad you sell. To apply call 426-7042, ask for Lucy.

Analysis: Questions Remain in South Station Cinema Raid

By David Brill

BOSTON — More questions than answers remain in the wake of the Jan. 10 police raid on Boston's South Station Cinema. Six men were arrested by plainclothes detectives on charges of "open and gross lewdness" in what was described as the first action against the gay theater's patrons in its six-year history.

Rep. Barney Frank made a vigorous protest of the raid to Police Commissioner Joseph M. Jordan. "I said I thought it was a very poor idea. I don't see why people couldn't have been warned," said Frank.



Rep. Barney Frank

The official explanation for the raid was that police were acting on a complaint by a private individual who objected to sexual activity in the theater's restrooms. That was the reason given by Det. Sgt. Edward Simmons of District One, who led the action.

'Of Course It Was Real'

The order to raid the theater was made by Det. Lt. Frank Coleman of District One. Asked if there really was a complaint, Coleman told GCN, "Of course. I wouldn't do it if it wasn't."

Coleman said it would not be advisable to first warn the theater management of the complaint because he feared that the complaint may have been a "test" by the police department's Special Investigation Unit or by "somebody from the *Globe* spotlight team" to see if detectives from District One were warning businesses prior to police actions. "Leaks" prior to gambling raids were a major point in the SIU report on District One more than two years ago. [See GCN, Vol. 4, No. 21].

Coleman also said that the complaint may have come from

"someone who just got off the train" (South Station is across the street) and did not expect to see sex going on in the movie house. The complaint, however, came from an individual who called the District One detective unit directly — something that a newcomer to the city would be unlikely to do.

Frank said he does not believe Coleman's explanation for the raid.

Michael Donovan, a spokesperson for Jordan, told GCN that the Commissioner "was concerned about the arrests" and would speak to Lt. Coleman. He added, however, that the Commissioner felt that the arrests were legitimate and that they were based on a legitimate complaint.

Stephen Dunleavy, Special Assistant for Public Safety to Mayor Kevin H. White, said that, after speaking to the police officers involved, he was also convinced that the arrests were lawfully made. But he agreed that a more humane resolution of the complaint, and the preferable one,

would have been to first warn the theater management of the complaint.

Why a Secret?

Still, the police action occurred totally without the prior knowledge of either the Vice Control Unit, which normally handles matters involving adult movie theaters, or the area commander of District One, who is usually aware of large-scale police actions before they occur. Supt. John F. Doyle of the Bureau of Investigative Services did not know of the raid until informed by GCN the next

day, while the area commander, Deputy Supt. Anthony J. Leone, knew about it only after seeing the day's arrest reports, and referred all substantive questions to Coleman and Simmons.

Coleman told GCN it is "not my policy to tell Headquarters or the Deputy everything."

District One, which includes the downtown area, Beacon Hill, and the North End, is the city's most politically-sensitive police district, in addition to being one of the busiest. One of the responsibilities of the detective unit is the inspec-

tion of licensed premises, such as bars. The Together discotheque on Boylston Street has had two murders — both unsolved — in the last nine months, and Coleman was asked whether such establishments are the object of complaints with the Licensing Board.

"We have filed dozens of complaints about Together," said Coleman. However, Licensing Board Commissioner Jon C. Straight told GCN only recently that the Board has only received

Continued on Page 7

Boston Rep. Mel King Begins 'Process' in Contest

BOSTON — Rep. Mel King last Monday announced his plan to begin a "process" which he said will hopefully lead to a May 1 announcement of his candidacy for Mayor of Boston. King made the announcement at a South End news conference on Jan. 15, Martin Luther King, Jr.'s birthday, a day specifically chosen because of the slain civil rights leader's "concern for the oppressed."

King, who was re-elected to a fourth term as a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in November, has been a prominent gay rights supporter for many years. His district includes the South End and Fenway neighborhoods of Boston. At his announcement, he said his administration would turn away from the "personality politics" of the White administration and instead operate via "the politics of decentralization."

Asked whether he would

appoint gays to significant positions if elected, King responded, "Positively. My administration would reflect the entire diversity of this city — and that includes gays." King has always employed gay people as legislative aides in his State House office, he noted.

This statement may be a precursor to the increasingly important role which gay voters may play in this year's municipal elections. Mayor Kevin H. White, despite his narrow win over Sen. Joseph Timilty in 1975, received overwhelming support in the Beacon Hill, Back Bay, and South End sections of the city — areas where King can be expected to run well.

Mayor White has named former Rep. Elaine Noble to a \$30,000 job handling city-state relations. Noble's relationship with King, which was once strong (they shared their State House office), was shattered last year when she made vocal attacks



Michael Thompson

Rep. Mel King

against Sen. Edward Brooke, something which local black leaders seem unlikely to forgive or forget. In the process, King's popularity within the gay community has increased significantly.

Between now and May 1, King said he will hold neighborhood meetings in every section of the city at which residents could help develop his campaign platforms and air their views and gripes. He said the purpose of these forums would be to answer the question, "Whose city is this?"

BOSTON SHOPPER'S GUIDE

GAY COUNSELING

Call Cambridge
661-1578

Tom Ferrick
Humanist Counseling
30 years experience

LESSONS

Strip and refinish
your own woodwork
and furniture.
Expert, low cost
instruction in your
own home makes it
easy.

Call Beth Calendar
262-1112

THE COPY GAZETTE

- Layout and Design
- Typing
- Typesetting
- Business Cards
- Rubber Stamps
- Envelopes and Stationery
- Offset Printing
- Photocopying
- Collating
- Binding
- Folding
- Reductions

115 Water Street
Boston, Mass. 02109
(617) 426-4515

We Provide Complete Printing Services
To Suit All Your Printing Needs

HAIRCUTS TO GIVE
A SENSE OF WELL-BEING.

Janet T. Cormier Inc.

232 Newbury Street
Boston, Mass. 02116
266-0300

PEASANT STOCK RESTAURANT

SUNDAY BRUNCH LUNCH + DINNER
CATERING WINE + BEER

International dishes from around the world
421 WASHINGTON ST.
SOMERVILLE, MASS. 02143 354-9528

BLUE MOON

Jewelry, Cards
Vintage Furnishings

Save 10% with this ad

306 Newbury Street
Boston, Ma 02115
617-247-7564

Hours: Mon.-Sat
11am-7pm

THE WOMEN'S EXCHANGE

CRAFTS, FURNITURE
CLOTHING ON CONSIGNMENT

MON.-SAT. 53 RIVER ST.
10 A.M.-6 P.M. CENTRAL SQUARE
661-2059 CAMBRIDGE, MA.

Guitar Lessons for Women and Children of all ages.

Techniques offered are folk and classical
and various combinations to fit the individual's needs.

For more information:
Call: Sherli Sherwood
666-3785

Save this Ad for 10% Discount
for repairs only

LESTER'S T.V.
TV-Radio-Phonos-HiFi-Color

Expert Repair & T.V.s & Stereos—at lowest
prices ANYWHERE! Outside antenna installation
a specialty. Mass. Tech. Lic. 981.

Old fashioned service at an honest price!
Free Pickup and Delivery

15 REVERE ST., BEACON HILL
Boston Tel. 523-2187

Town & Country Dog Grooming

JERRY FITZ-GERALD
PROFESSIONAL BATHING & GROOMING OF ALL BREEDS
FULL SELECTION OF PET SUPPLIES
Over 15 Years Grooming Experience
MEMBER MASS. ASSOC. OF PROFESSIONAL DOG GROOMING
367-9040
98 CHARLES ST., BOSTON

Advertisers Support GCN

WOMEN'S COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER

a feminist self-help center

Self-Help Groups:
Lesbian health issues,
menopause, herbal healing,
others.

Open House Regularly Scheduled
Monthly Slide Shows — Available for Groups
women worked, owned, and controlled
639 Mass. Ave., Cambridge, MA 547-2302

GREEN LEAF FLORISTS

NOT JUST A PLANT STORE

Flowers Wired

TELEPHONE: 247-3500
DICK GREENLEAF

478 COLUMBUS AVE.
SOUTH END, BOSTON

South Station Cinema Raid

"a handful of complaints" about the disco.

Other sources told GCN that the action against the South Station Cinema may have been related to the new Suffolk County District Attorney, Newman Flanagan, and that the raid may have had "political connotations." Coleman said there was "nothing political about it."

Other Raids Possibly

Asked whether other gay businesses could find themselves receiving similar treatment, Coleman specifically cited the gay baths, and said, "That's possible — if we get complaints."

Although Coleman did not know it, several gay businesses in the city have been harassed recently by "prank" complaints to the police emergency telephone, 911. It was suggested to him that some disgruntled ex-patron of the theater may have made such a complaint merely to cause trouble for the theater.

"Maybe it was a crank," he said, "but it's been our experience that there's not much truth to crank complaints. In this case,

there was something going on."

In any case, the legality of the arrests is somewhat doubtful, in view of the Supreme Judicial Court's 1977 *Scagliotti* decision, which also started with an arrest in District One at the Jolar Cinema, a "mini-theater" in the Combat Zone. In that decision, the SJC said that unnatural, consensual acts are not illegal if committed "in private."

Question of Legality

"Private" was defined as "removed from public view and elimination of the possibility that the defendant's conduct might give offense to persons present in a place frequented by the public." Whether anyone could legitimately be surprised or offended by sexual activity in a gay movie theater could be a matter for litigation, according to legal sources.

Blame for the raid can clearly be placed on Coleman, who personally takes credit for closing the old Lundine Baths on Carver Street many years ago. He entered the force in 1946 with Joseph Jordan, who rose to become commissioner, and the two have

Continued from Page 6

remained close through the years. Simmons, although he made the actual arrests, is relatively new to District One and insisted that he was acting "on orders."

But Coleman said the raid does not signify any new changes in attitudes at District One, which has historically generated far fewer complaints from the gay community than the adjacent area, District Four. "I have no intention of going head-hunting," Coleman responded.

Meanwhile, Boston attorney John Ward has brought the incident to the attention of Suffolk County D.A. Newman Flanagan, who promised during his campaign last year that he "would never harass any community."

In any event, the arrests disprove the theory that the Boston Police Patrolman's Association newspaper, *Pax Centurion*, is being used as a vehicle to protect businesses from police actions. Esquire Theatres, the owner of South Station Cinema, has a quarter-page advertisement in the latest *Pax Centurion*, an advertisement costing \$295.

Abzug Fired by Carter

reached prior to the explosive interaction between the outspoken women's rights advocate and the Chief Executive during the meeting with him. O'Leary speculated that Carter has harbored a grudge against Abzug since the advisory committee canceled the first White House session scheduled for last Nov. 22 when its members discovered that they had been allotted only 15 minutes with the President. Ironically, O'Leary intimated, "Bella was not even present at the meeting where the advisory committee voted to cancel the 15 minute meeting . . . in fact, Bella was opposed to the cancellation." In reference to the press release, O'Leary assured GCN that "every member of the committee assumed full responsibility for its contents . . . and when Bella spoke at the meeting, she spoke on behalf of all the committee members. . . ."

O'Leary expressed sadness that the committee had to waste a half an hour of their 90 minutes with the President listening to him accuse them of being more his adversaries than his advisors.

O'Leary said that she now believes that the press release was written prematurely. "Never send out a press release before the meeting . . . that's not acting in good faith. . . ."

The NGTF leader declined further comment, fearing that by alienating herself from the Administration she might jeopardize the movement to gain national gay rights legislation. About President Carter's decision she concluded that "It must not have been well thought out."

Abzug, responding to questions about her future political activity, did not categorically rule out the possibility of supporting Carter in 1980, but stated that he can't win without including a strong pro-women statement in his platform. She contended that the President has "created a big gap between himself and the women's movement" which is "certain to have an effect on the next presidential election. She urged women to intensify their struggle to gain political clout so that "Carter or any other candidate will have to solicit our support in 1980."

Gloria Steinem, though not herself an advisory committee member, has spoken out in support of co-chairperson Abzug and the 26 resignees, victims of what she called "the Friday afternoon massacre." She questioned the President's "rationality" and his "ability to perceive his own political self-interest." Lauding those women who stepped down, she stated that "they will not be a

Continued from Page 1

clique for the re-election of the President."

Americans for Democratic Action sent a telegram to the White House, signed by former Representative Patsy Mink of Hawaii, the ADA's current president, which proclaimed that the " . . . President's refusal to accept criticism of how the Administration's budget plans will affect women is a serious, unacceptable retreat from his pledge for openness in government."

Committee resignee Piilani Desha, president of the National Association of Business and Professional Women, lamented that "We have no choice but to recognize that the effectiveness of this committee has been destroyed."

Another ex-member of the committee, Nancy Neuman of the League of Women Voters, accused the Administration of having always kept "women's issues on the back burner of national policy decisions . . . now they are in the refrigerator."

All of the resignees signed a statement which read, "We believe that all women and men of like mind will refuse to participate in an advisory committee in which disagreement with the President and legitimate criticism are not acceptable."

Continued from Page 3

children.

Health and Medical Treatment

Oregon colleges and universities should expand undergraduate education of medical and health professionals on the relation of human sexuality to good mental and physical health.

A study should be conducted on the means by which attitudes towards sexual minorities are created and changed. Such a study should be carried out by the Task Force, its successor, or by utilizing the existing facilities of institutions of higher education.

Education

Schools should promote and protect the individual worth, dignity and mental health of all students regardless of their sexual orientation.

The Older Homosexual

All government and private facilities and programs for the aging should review their policies and practices to assure that benefits available to heterosexual couples are also available to homosexual couples.

Changes Coming in Oregon

will initiate or even support legislation prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sexual preference or marital status cannot yet be determined.

Insofar as earning a broad base of support for their recommendations, with the aim of implementing them in whole or in part, the Task Force members wrote: "Just as the 12 of us, with our very different backgrounds, have been able to come to a consensus on the need to eliminate discrimination against homosexual men and women, so we believe that our recommendations will be supported by a majority of Oregonians of varied social, political and religious backgrounds."

Within the body of recommendations, they urged continuance and reconstitution of the Sexual Preference Task Force to include representatives from key state agencies, such as the Department of Human Resources, the Personnel Division, and other agencies whose areas of interest overlap in

any way.

Summarized below are only a few of the 31 recommendations: *Government Employment and Services*

The Personnel Division should adopt a policy of non-discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and marital status and should publicize that policy in a manner calculated to effectively inform prospective applicants for state employment. Any such notice should make it clear that applicants are not expected to identify their sexual orientation.

Professional and occupational licensing boards should adopt explicit policy statements that they do not discriminate on the basis of sexual orientation and marital status.

Families and Children

An educational workshop should be conducted for Domestic Relations (Circuit Court) judges in Oregon to provide them with accurate information about homosexuality and the problems of homosexual parents and

Club 76

-Where everyone is welcome-

Sunday Brunch 12-5

Lounge
Disco

76 Batterymarch St.
Boston
542-3377

247 9308

THE DAR

Featuring Michael Walsh DJ—Lighting Design by Jerry Roberts

It's Gay! It's Hot!

252 Boylston St. Boston, Mass.

TOYOTA TOYOTA

ROWE'S
LEXINGTON

"We care for you
in Lexington."

FULL SERVICE
DEALER

SALES SERVICE
PARTS BODY SHOP
861-7400

TOYOTA

409 MASS AVE., LEXINGTON

TOYOTA TOYOTA

"NORMAN" presents

MONDAY MADNESS

20% off of men's and
women's haircuts on
mondays.

winter perm special
35.00 including haircut
any day thru March 15th.
call or stop by for
consultation.

NORMAN SALON

69 newbury st. boston
536 - 3288.

THE GAY GUY'S GUIDE

SO. STATION 423-4340

- DIRECT FROM NEW YORK -

1

"HARD LUCK NUMBER"
and "ISLAND OF PASSION" (X)

2

"HARLEY'S ANGELS"
"RAW COUNTRY 1"
RAW COUNTRY 2" (X)

Boston's Best All Male Show!

art 1

204 TREMONT ST. BOSTON 482-4661

X-RATED

"MY LITTLE BROTHERS"
and
"CRUISIN' 57"

Is There Life After the Navy?

By E. Lawrence Gibson

Vernon E. Berg III, who is known by his family and friends by the nickname "Copy" — having the same name as his father and grandfather — was in his third year of training at the Naval Academy when we first met in November, 1972. As director of the midshipmen production of the musical *A Funny Thing Happened On The Way To The Forum*, I worked with Copy on a daily basis for three months before we discovered how mutual were our interests and attractions for one another. A working partnership and growing affection evolved into an enduring commitment.

Our relationship was a significant departure for each of us, for neither one of us had acknowledged and affirmed our homosexuality. Even through the initial months together, Copy had continued dating and having sex with a young woman whom he had planned to marry. As for myself, almost sixteen years older than Copy, I had been aware of my sexual orientation since I was eighteen, but had never had a lover, and had rarely, since my graduation from Princeton Theological Seminary, interrupted a mainly celibate life in the small town of Annapolis, where I had taught for fifteen years.

When Copy graduated from the Academy in 1974 and began what looked like a promising career as a commissioned officer in the U.S. Navy, it was beyond expectation that within the year both of us would be embroiled in a legal fight to defend our personal integrity and our careers. What we had thought essentially private and discreet was suddenly exposed, exploited and attacked by naval authorities and government investigators. Our personal lives were drastically disrupted and altered by a long and traumatic ordeal that has evolved into a landmark judicial case — one that has resulted in substantial policy changes on the part of the Pentagon.

NIS Investigation

The Navy's case against us was generated by the interception and authorized reading of the correspondence between Copy and me after he was transferred to the U.S.S. *Little Rock*, which was homeported in Gaeta, Italy. He assumed duties as the Assistant Public Affairs Officer on the Sixth Fleet Staff, and I continued teaching in Annapolis until June, 1975.

During our ten-month separation, our letters apparently became a matter of interest to officers on board Copy's ship. Shocked by what the informants described as "male-to-male letters" with "terms of endearment," they went to an agent of the Naval Investigative Service (NIS) and filed reports of "allegations of Ensign Berg's homosexuality." For at least five months, however, nothing was said to Copy that made him aware that an NIS investigation was taking place which had expanded to include agents in Annapolis and Virginia Beach, his place of residence before he attended the Naval Academy.

When a teaching position aboard the *Little Rock* was offered to me, I eagerly accepted it, moved to Italy to live with Copy, and began my civil service job in July, 1975. Before my first week of instruction ended, I was taken from my classroom, escorted to a small Navy office, and interrogated for almost four hours by two NIS agents, who misrepresented their reason for questioning and used tactics which were purposefully intimidating and without discretion or respect for my right to privacy. Their interrogation intensified after the agents informed me that Copy had been taken from the ship and was being questioned simultaneously by two more NIS agents in an adjacent room.

Shortly after that confrontation, I was taken to the stateroom of the Executive Officer, Commander Kent Siegel. Refusing to shake my hand, the irate officer burst into a diatribe, ordering me to resign my civil service position and to remove myself and all my belongings from the *Little Rock*. Overlooking his lack of jurisdiction over me and the absence of any conduct on my part that would warrant my dismissal, Siegel peremptorily dispensed with federal regulations and procedures in order to carry out his desire to remove me. With uncontrollable rage he screamed, "Get off my ship!"

Refusing to shake my hand, the irate officer burst into a diatribe, ordering me to resign my civil service position and to remove myself and all my belongings from the Little Rock. Overlooking his lack of jurisdiction over me and the absence of any conduct on my part that would warrant my dismissal, (he) peremptorily dispensed with federal regulations and procedures in order to carry out his desire to remove me. With uncontrollable rage he screamed, "Get off my ship!"

As to the Navy's initial response to Copy, he was allowed to retain his top secret clearance and remain aboard the ship during its deployment to North Africa. Ironically, Copy assumed even greater responsibilities after the disclosure of his homosexuality — an irrefutable demonstration that the command did not perceive him as any kind a threat. Nevertheless, processing for Copy's discharge was initiated. He submitted a letter of resignation for "the good of the service" and received orders to Norfolk, Virginia. We waited three months without any action by the Pentagon.

Decision to Seek Retention

After weeks of uncertainty and a continued sense of dispossession and imposed hardships because of bunglings and vindictive maneuvers by military authorities, we sought legal counsel. Finally, on November 4, 1975, Copy announced our decision to retract his letter of resignation and to fight for retention.

Copy was the first Naval Academy graduate and officer to challenge the service's policy of categorically excluding homosexuals. The Norfolk command and the Pentagon set up one road block after another to frustrate and obstruct preparation for Copy's administrative hearing. The Navy took a position of lofty legal opposition publicly, but used covert maneuvers to circumvent the basic concepts of due process. It gave license to military authorities to vent their homophobia in order to "teach a lesson to the rest of the faggots."



As made apparent by the extensive, international media coverage of the public hearings in Norfolk, Virginia, in January, 1976, the five-member board and the Navy's "prosecutor" turned the "fact-finding" hearing into a feverish attack that assumed the scale and intensity of criminal trial. Almost every effort by the defense was frustrated by impermissible command influence, denial of continuance to allow us time for adequate preparations, denial of witnesses, the government's utilization of hearsay evidence and information obtained by confidential and yet unidentified informant(s), suppression of documents vindicating the accused, the failure of the board to rule on objections and defense motions, and the misconduct of government agents.

The hearing proceeded on the basis or preconceived notions rather than on any fair deliberation of testimony, official service record or affidavits. The Navy's legal officer cast himself in the role of prosecutor, made scattershot accusations, and gave an impassioned recital of blame and potential threat. Every attempt was made to use the public forum to present Ensign Berg as the embodiment of all the threats and spurious misrepresentations that form the mythological construct of homosexuals.

Even before the hearing commenced its second week, *Time* (Feb. 2, 1976) anticipated the outcome: "With a decision due this week, few observers think Berg will be a Navy man much longer."

Vindictive Discharge

Following this sham of an administrative hearing was a perfunctory review by the naval authorities who had rubberstamped the proceedings and recommendations of the Norfolk board. An attempt was then made to obtain a temporary restraining order in federal district court to bar the discharge pending a full review of the irregularities of procedure and violations of Copy's constitutional rights. Declining to issue such an injunction, Judge Gerhard A. Gesell nevertheless agreed to hear the case at a later date. Therefore, Copy was discharged from the Navy under "other than honorable conditions" on June 3, 1976.

Beyond his involuntary expulsion from the Navy and the termination of the career for which he had trained and served for seven years, Copy was forced to forfeit all service-related benefits, was denied unemployment compensation and all federal assistance, was denied payment for 39 days of earned leave, and was denied payment for the government's shipment of his household goods to his official place of residence.

Given our notoriety in the Norfolk-Virginia Beach area, and the clandestine surveillance of NIS agents, Copy and I moved to New York in September, 1976, and attempted to find employment. But the last two and a half years have been lean and disquieting, marked by sustained economic hardships and doing without even needed medical, dental and ophthalmological care. Reluctantly, we had to cash in insurance policies and sell some of our possessions at substantial loss.

My own educational background and professional experience in teaching and church ministry — two extremely sensitive field which are opposed to hiring homosexuals — have not yet led to any permanent employment. Given his Naval Academy training and military service as well as continued publicity in the national media, Copy has also been unable to obtain a permanent job. It has been necessary for us to make money by painting apartments, or doing carpentry work, house cleaning, gardening and other short-termed projects.

U.S. District Court Decision

Eleven months after Copy's discharge, Judge Gerhard Gesell heard oral arguments in Washington, D.C. Forewarned by the U.S. Attorney General's Office that the record of the Berg case "supports plaintiff's allegations" and would probably lead to a ruling against the Navy, Secretary of the Navy W. Graham Claytor, Jr. directed that Copy's discharge be upgraded to fully honorable. Such a move was an apparent attempt to undercut the litigation and to reduce the sympathy of the court.

Conceding that "it is absolutely agreed" that Ensign Berg was "in every respect a first-class, top-notch, efficient, well-trained, competent naval officer," Gesell noted that "under Navy policy there can be no doubt that committing homosexual acts while in the Navy is cause for termination" and that there was "no constitutional need for a due process hearing." Refusing to judge the Norfolk hearings as "defective" or to weigh the merit of the claims of "procedural infirmities," Gesell ruled on May 27, 1977 that "there is no legal basis for setting aside plaintiff's discharge."

We were greatly disappointed that Gesell concluded that Copy's discharge solely because of private homosexual conduct was

constitutional and that there was no need to judge unlawful the conduct of Rear Admiral Richard E. Rumble, the convening authority, and those men selected to expedite discharge of an acknowledged homosexual officer. The court erred too, I think, in failing to examine the voluminous evidence in the form of expert testimony, medical and sociological affidavits, and a comprehensive study conducted by the Navy itself of homosexuals in the military — a study which patently refutes the Pentagon's contentions and ill-founded policies.

The Appellate Rulings

On Dec. 6, 1978, the U.S. Court of Appeals unanimously overturned the summary judgment of the federal district court in the cases of *Berg v. Secretary of the Navy* as well as *Matlovich v. Secretary of the Air Force*. The landmark ruling demanded "further proceedings" by the two respective services and called upon the Defense Department for a "fuller articulation and explanation of its policy on homosexuals and its application to those standards to Berg's case" and to that of Matlovich.

In the light of the excellent service records of the two men, the three-judge panel strongly criticized "the absence of articulated standards, policies or considerations" as well as the "almost total lack of specificity" for either man's dismissal. Characterizing the military's guidelines for discharge as "very general and very imprecise," the appellate court stated, "We cannot tell why Berg failed for retention or appraise [the Navy's] exercise of discretion."

After three and a half year fighting his discharge, Copy and I heartily welcomed the appellate court's decision. On the personal level, remanding the case to the Navy for further proceedings opens the way for a new hearing and/or Copy's reinstatement in the service. Either action entails complex considerations and unsettling possibilities. The difficulties inherent in Copy's return to the Navy will have to be carefully weighed against his personal welfare, his graduate studies and our mutual work.

On a broader scale, the appellate decision throws the controversial issue of retaining known homosexuals in the armed forces back to the Defense Department. In the future, the military must "support its determinations of separation by some reasoned explanation" and "must give sufficient indication of the grounds for its exercise of discretion" so that "the reviewing tribunal can appraise that determination under the appropriate standards of review and the applicant for relief can challenge it."

Since Copy first took the initiative to challenge the constitutional validity of the military's general policies and its proceedings against him, the Navy has revised its regulations to now say that discharge of homosexuals is "normal," rather than "essential." The services have also offered to review and retroactively upgrade tens of thousands of less-than-honorably discharges for homosexuality. And recently, there has been a sharp decline in the number of less than honorable discharges for gays.

Along with the other services, the Navy is required by the appellate ruling to review its policies, set forth reasoned and explicit guidelines, and provide persuasive reasons in each subsequent case in the future *beyond* a member's homosexuality as to why he or she is not retained in uniform. The new regulations could drastically reduce forced dismissals of gay servicemen and women, and facilitate long-belated recognition of those thousands of homosexual personnel who serve honorably.

Assessment of Our Fight

Much of our sense of loss has been displaced by the response to the book. Far more important than the favorable reviews and the book's inclusion on required reading lists at universities and law schools, have been the scores of letters from gays who were or are currently serving in the military. With heart-rending accounts of their own experiences, the writers have shared the trauma of being discovered, of facing the military's use of entrapment and of trying to recover from internalizing the stigma of a less than honorable discharge.

By impeaching the credibility of homosexuals, disclaiming their social worthiness and professional competence, and categorically characterizing us as "misfit" and contagiously harmful, the military has done more than pose ad hoc justifications for its discriminatory policies and retributive discharges. It has greatly contributed to the image that the public has of gays as well as to how we perceive ourselves.

The Navy took a position of lofty legal opposition publicly, but used covert maneuvers to circumvent the basic concepts of due process. It gave license to military authorities to vent their homophobia in order to "teach a lesson to the rest of the faggots."

Forced into a posture of self-defense and self-assertion, Copy and I are earnestly committed to heightening the public's sensitivity to the consequences of unchecked homophobia. The unexpected decision by the appellate court, or course, makes it obvious that our efforts are far from over. In addition to Copy's case is the need to challenge the Navy's extension of jurisdiction by application of its regulations to me as a civil service teacher and unilaterally terminating my position without any hearing. Lack of funds has prevented me from taking appropriate legal action to date.

January 19 through the 28th marks the third anniversary of the Norfolk hearings. The human dimensions of the long, slow and deliberate struggle can too easily be lost in the hassle of judicial procedures and coping with voluminous documents. Had Copy and I not had each other to draw strength from, and had we less experience and formal education, we would never have found ourselves in such a potentially constructive position. And had we not had the support and encouragement of other gay men and lesbians, there would have been little likelihood that we could have continued in our efforts or realized the potential gains. Time and time again, throughout our recovery from invaded lives, our awareness that we are not alone has strengthened our firm resolve and diminished the repercussions of having been forced not only out of our closets, but thrust into the public arena, to challenge what the appellate court called the military's "all-inclusive but unarticulated rubric."

By Tommi Avicoli

The case of the dismissal of Ensign Vernon (Copy) Berg and civil service worker Lawrence Gibson by the U.S. Navy has recently taken a new direction as the U.S. Court of Appeals ruled that homosexuality alone could not be used as a determination for dishonorable discharge from the service. Unless the Navy can justify their dismissal, it may well be that Berg will win his three year battle against the frightening homophobia that singled out him and his lover, Lawrence Gibson, and subjected them to a McCarthy-like hearing and then refused to explain how or why they were picked out as gay. Clearly there was an informant — but this person's identity has never been revealed.

Gibson has recently published a detailed account of the administrative hearing which led to their discharge. Entitled *Get Off My Ship* (Avon Books), it's a concisely written and keenly observant account of organizational homophobia. Whether or not one endorses the military, the Pentagon, or gays in the respective branches of the service, the struggles of people like Berg and Gibson deserve our support.

I spoke with Berg and Gibson recently just prior to their appearance at the Gay Community Center in Philadelphia.

GCN: When you were called in for questioning by the Naval Investigative Service, did you know why you were being questioned?

EB: Yes. The very first thing they said to me was that it was about my homosexual activity, and my response was what homosexual activity. And they started into a list of allegations (of sexual contacts) with a number of officers and enlisted people at the Naval Academy here in the U.S. as well as . . . aboard the ship. In Lawrence's circumstances, they questioned him about the same thing but they misrepresented their position — and told him they were investigating me for an upgrade in my security clearance.

GCN: In order to obtain the information they had about your homosexuality, they had to wiretap, and open mail, didn't they?

LG: Well, we had been under some kind of scrutiny by the agents and in both cases we were told that the investigation had been ongoing for five months. And we found out through the Privacy Act as well as other documents during the proceeding that our mail had been read, that we were under surveillance by agents, and that our comings and goings were noted and put on record.

EB: We still don't know even today when or why the investigation started. The government refuses to identify that initial confidential informant, and under (naval) law we don't have a right to know. I was not court-martialed. I was administratively discharged. In a court martial circumstance, you have a right to confront your primary accuser. But in an administrative discharge hearing, you don't have that right. You have absolutely no rights whatsoever in front of an administrative discharge board, but they can still give you a dishonorable discharge. The full penalty of the law with none of the protections!

GCN: Do you think the Navy expected you to fight your discharge the way you did?

EB: Clearly not, and more importantly, I don't think they expected us to continue the fight as

Talking with Berg and Gibson



Every attempt was made to use the public forum to present Ensign Berg as the embodiment of all the threats and spurious misrepresentations that form the mythological construct of homosexuals.

long as we have. There's a mentality within the military in which they throw up small road blocks as you go . . . and most people along the way give up at one point or another. I have always felt that the Navy somehow believed the problem had gone away when I was discharged . . . and they would never hear from us again. It's probably one of the few senses of personal satisfaction I have in knowing that yes, indeed, they have heard from us again and we are holding them accountable for what they did. Many of the things that happened to us happened because most officers in the military know that they are virtually unaccountable to anybody because they're never checked upon.

GCN: Under naval law, one doesn't have the same civil rights one has under the civilian laws, so that in the military you lose certain rights, correct?

LG: This has been a major contention of a great number of congresspeople and civil libertarians, among them being former Senator Sam Ervin who for 10 years tried to change the administrative hearing process. It was he who drew attention to the fact that one's rights are greatly curbed in the military and, of course, he received a real slap in the face when the Supreme Court ruled in 1971 (Parker vs. Levy) that the military was a separate society and one's rights were necessarily curtailed because of the national interest.

EB: Good order and discipline are the things they generally [refer to] when citing the reasons for the curbing of one's rights. One point I'd like to make is yes, it is true that military personnel have fewer rights than civilians do but [as someone] very keenly observed, the reason [they] have fewer rights is because they don't ask for them. There's an assumption that we don't have these rights. I think that's a . . . parallel to the gay situation. Gays very frequently will say what do you expect, you don't have any rights in the military, or . . . we can't do that. And the assumption [is] we can't do it, rather than standing up and saying, yes, we have the right to do it.

GCN: When all of this first started, when you were first called into the office of NIS, how did you feel about your own homosexuality? Were you together about it? Were you prepared for what was to come?

EB: We obviously [had] made a commitment to each other and

were together about that. As far as our . . . response to what was going on, I don't think anything could've prepared us for that. Even if it were to happen again next weekend, there would be some problem dealing with many aspects of it. The process was really irrational. There was nothing we had done, no single act of indiscretion. We were accused of a state of being. They came in and said, we think you're homosexuals. That long list of names and dates and places I mentioned earlier was their bait. It was a fishing expedition. They were alleging we had actually had sex with all those people and that was clearly not true.

LG: What they were doing was reducing their tactics to the usual level of trying to grab as many people in the net at one time as possible.

EB: So what we did was determine that the only way we could deny what was not true was to tell them what was true. We said, yes, we do have this relationship between the two of us, and we are homosexual persons. [But] that was not enough. They pushed and pushed, trying to figure out how many times each of us had had sex with each other, what type of sex it had been, who was the insertor, who was the insertee, and a number of very graphic and specific and wholly irrelevant pieces of information. That was generally the nature of the trial.

LG: Unfortunately, the decision [of the U.S. Court of Appeals] doesn't even address the issue of the Navy extending its jurisdiction in my case. As a civil service worker, the Navy had no jurisdiction over me at all and yet the action taken by the Navy . . . in effect terminated my career.

GCN: Don't you have legal recourse since you were a civilian at the time?

LG: The civil service has not to date expressed any willingness to take on the Navy.

EB: I think it's clearly a case . . . that they cooperated with the Navy. When they knew in fact they could not fire Lawrence for being gay, they . . . barred him from the ship and the Civil Service fired him for refusing to go on board the ship. A real live catch-22! The only recourse is litigation and we haven't found an attorney who's willing to take the case because it's awesome and very expensive and we've only been able to fight one case at a time.

GCN: You mentioned before that Berg's family was very supportive of his homosexuality. What about Gibson's family?

LG: My father, in discovering that I was gay at 18 said I had no alternative but to commit suicide. I haven't seen him since that date. My mother has been much more supportive. The real amazing thing is the support from Copy's mother and father, particularly with his father being a chaplain and still on active duty in the Navy.

GCN: A number of gays have criticized the whole idea of our wanting to be openly gay in the service. They seem to think that gays don't belong in the military at all. How do you feel about this?

EB: The point that needs to be addressed is that they are there whether or not they should be. It's more important we talk about those 200,000 plus gay women and men who are in the service today. One of the most tragic aspects of the military experience today is that kid . . . who's 17 years old and comes in and discovers he's gay. If he goes to a doctor or a chaplain in the military, they don't help him. There's no such thing as non-judgmental counseling. The first thing they do is report him and he's discharged generally under other than honorable conditions. It's those people who are least able to defend themselves that we're making this effort for.

GCN: Would you return to the Navy if they dropped everything and said they'd take you back?

EB: Yes I would, but it would be with great reservation. It would be such a complicated decision that I would really have to examine the offer made by the Pentagon before I'd go back. But if it was worked out and a court [ordered it], I would go.

GCN: What can the gay movement do to help those gays who are in the service?

EB: Right now, I think the most important thing to do is to be aware of this current decision. What they've done is sent the issue back to the Pentagon and said, change your policies. Another thing . . . it's very important that everybody who was ever discharged in the past under conditions other than honorable . . . should write and apply to have that discharge upgraded.

LG: Sometimes we lose sight of the fact that the sex laws in this country are determined on a state-by-state basis. So we end up with some 50 codes plus laws that change according to municipalities. In the military . . . we have the closest thing to what can be perceived as a federal sex law and if they change . . . then homosexuals who are civilians have good reason to see . . . a big step forward in society coming to terms with what gays demand.

EB: The best parallel is the integration of blacks into the military. That was done by an executive order by Harry Truman in 1948. Without that order, and without the integration of blacks into the armed forces, it would have taken far longer for the integration into society at large.

My own personal opinion is that the majority of Americans are not anti-homosexual. They are not really care. They're just against homosexuality because it's against the law. If the law was to change and they were to be told that it's . . . acceptable, an awful lot of people would back off. They wouldn't care at all.

Continued on Page 13

David Seil Associates Inc.

Psychiatric and Psychologic services for adults
Individual, Couple, and Group therapy
Psychologic testing and career counseling

David Seil M.D., Director

Located in Back Bay and South End 536-2665

Snyder & Weinstein

Attorneys and Counselors at Law

Gay Civil Rights, Commercial, Criminal,
Constitutional Consultation and Litigation
Cohabitation Contracts—Gay Issues Lectures

240 COMMERCIAL STREET
BOSTON, MASS. 02109
TEL. (617) 227-8000

573 MAPLE STREET
MANCHESTER, N.H. 03104
TEL. (603) 669-3363

John P. Ward

Attorney at Law

Serving the Community

2 Park Square

Boston, Massachusetts 02116

617-426-2020

AAAS Discovers Gays

By Ron Dagani

The scientific study of homosexuality is still in its infancy. That is the overriding impression that one is left with after attending the symposium on that subject which was held on Jan. 5 as part of the 1979 annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Houston, Texas.

The symposium, apparently the first of its kind in AAAS history, served to recognize and draw attention to the fledgling science of homosexuality.

Entitled "Paradigms and Prejudices in Research on Homosexuality," the meeting was arranged and moderated by Dr. Noretta Koertge, a philosopher of science at Indiana University in Bloomington. The three panel members were Dr. Michael Ruse, Professor of Philosophy at the University of Guelph in Ontario, Canada; Dr. John P. De Cocco, Director of the Center for Homosexual Education, Evaluation and Research (C.H.E.E.R.) at San Francisco State University; and Dr. Frederick Suppe, Chairperson of History and Philosophy of Science at the University of Maryland. While it drizzled outside under gray, gloomy skies, the panelists read their papers and then engaged in a lively discussion with the audience.

In her introductory remarks, Koertge drew an analogy between present-day homosexuality and astronomy in its youth. Early astronomers like Ptolemy and his followers tried unsuccessfully to explain the curious motions of the planets from their basic assumption that the earth was the center of the universe. Only centuries later when astronomers accepted the sun as the focal point of the solar system did the queer, often bizarre movements of the planets begin to make sense. Just as early astronomers were befuddled as long as they held on to their quaint geocentric notions, so the modern sex researcher must overcome his or her "heterocentric" bias in order to make sense of homosexual behavior.

Heterocentric bias is evident in a number of approaches to the study of homosexuality. The researcher may attempt to explain homosexual behavior in terms of arrested or distorted heterosexual development. Or, he may try to force-fit homosexuality to the heterosexual model; Koertge calls this the "Somebody's-Got-to-be-Butch Approach." Of course, emphasis on reproduction has until very recently been a cornerstone of the heterocentric view of sexuality. Obviously, it is not a pertinent factor in homosexual relations.

Heterocentric bias appears to permeate sociobiological theories of homosexuality, the topic of Ruse's paper. Sociobiology maintains that human behavior is in part determined — or at least strongly influenced — by biological factors such as heredity or hormone levels. There is, in fact, some evidence that homosexuality may be determined by genes. Sociobiologists start off with the basic assumption that homosexuals are "biologically unfit" because they tend to have fewer offspring than heterosexuals. If homosexuality were genetically transmitted, then we would expect natural selection to eventually weed the "unfit" homosexuality trait out of existence. Since this has not happened, sociobiologists try to explain how this trait might be continually passed on. One of their suggestions is that heterosexuals who carry a recessive (unexpressed) "gay gene" are "fitter" (that is, more reproductively active) than are heterosexuals who

do not. Thus, their enhanced procreativity compensates for the lower level of reproduction of homosexuals, and keeps the homosexuality trait gene in circulation. This hypothesis of "balanced heterozygote fitness" is just one of four sociobiological models of homosexuality which Ruse discussed.

Another heterocentric hypothesis is that male homosexuals are fixated at the "penis stage." Instead of progressing from the joys of masturbation to hunt for vaginas, they turn inward on themselves or onto other penises.

This proposal has drawn fire on two counts. First, it illustrates how insensitive sociobiology is to differences between male homosexuality and lesbianism. Second, it is criticized for being sexist and demeaning to women and gays. Although Ruse conceded these facts, he feels that these explanations of homosexuality, controversial as they may be, are not "ethically nauseating," especially when compared to earlier Freudian explanations of the phenomenon. Not being a sociobiologist himself, Ruse had little interest in defending these models; he merely stated them. His discussion elicited strongly-worded comments from angry feminists in the audience. The AAAS meeting also attracted the attention of the International Committee Against Racism, which distributed leaflets condemning the theories of sociobiology.

In addition to bias, problems concerning unclear terminology were also mentioned as stumbling blocks to a coherent investigation of homosexuality. The panelists agreed that there is distressing lack of precise definitions for terms, and a lack of agreement among researchers as to the meaning of these terms. Take, for example, the phrase "sexual orientation." As de Cecco explained, sexual orientation is one of the components of sexual identity, the others being biological sex, gender identity (the conviction of being female or male), and social sex-role (the cluster of culturally-associated characteristics appropriate to males or females.) In his work at C.H.E.E.R., de Cecco found that neither researchers nor interviewees could come to agreement amongst themselves about the exact meaning of "sexual orientation." Also, the concept of "homosexuality" is used to denote different things by different investigators. Even the concept "sex drive," which appears throughout the sex research literature, has, according to Suppe, never been precisely defined. The commonly understood meanings of these terms may be adequate for the lay person, but the conduct of rigorous scientific studies requires that researchers in any field agree upon explicit definitions for the terms they use and the quantities they measure.

Popular confusion between sexual orientation and social sex-role has been a major factor contributing to prejudice. Masculine males and feminine females are assumed to be heterosexual, but feminine males and masculine females are branded as homosexuals.

In trying to clarify the meaning of sexual orientation, Suppe proposed that we turn our attention to sexual arousal. Since this is a physiological measure of response to erotic stimuli, it is probably more reliable in indicating one's sexual orientation than are an individual's reported sexual fantasies. Dr. Alan Bell, co-author of the Bell/Weinberg book *Homosexualities: A Study of Human Diversity*, disputed this point in a pa-

per presented *in absentia* and read, in part, by Koertge. Bell noted that people sometimes have difficulty in telling when they are sexually aroused, and physiological measures are not always clear-cut. Suppe argued that if a person is aroused by physical characteristics associated with the same gender, the person's orientation is homosexual. If one responds to characteristics substantially shared by both males and females, one has a bisexual orientation. These "cue response patterns" indicate a person's true sexual orientation, regardless of their actual sexual behavior or choice of sex partners.

In line with this view, Suppe criticized those gay liberationists who use the terms sexual orientation and sexual preference interchangeably. Sexual orientation cannot be deliberately chosen, he asserts. It is the end result of the development of arousal cue response patterns. Hence, it is not amenable to conscious control or manipulation, and should not be referred to as sexual preference. To do so only reinforces the commonly-held fallacy that homosexuals choose to engage in what is regarded as illegal or immoral behavior.

Past research on homosexuality is largely a product of "heterosexual professional voyeurs," according to Suppe. Their heterocentric bias has influenced their choice of what interview questions they ask and which experimental factors they consider. Important aspects of the homosexual life-style have been ignored or have remained hidden due to the researchers' ignorance, about, and isolation from, the gay subculture. Their basic assumptions about sexuality have been colored by the prevailing heterosexual model. In the male homosexual subculture, sex is often regarded as a casual, recreational activity to be freely and wantonly indulged in. Could any heterosexual, immersed in a culture whose ideal is monogamous marriage, really understand the totally foreign concept of "sex-as-recreation" or the homosexuals who engage in it?

Suppe called attention to some unsound conclusions made by Bell and Weinberg which are undoubtedly due to their unfamiliarity with the gay subculture, an inadequacy which Suppe himself clearly does not share. In that study, for example, reaching orgasm is the focus of many of the interview questions. But as Suppe illustrated, the overriding goal in many homosexual liaisons is not orgasm or ejaculation, but *sustained arousal*.

The act of coming out to oneself and becoming adjusted to the gay subculture is a crucial turning point in most homosexuals' lives, yet the Bell/Weinberg and previous studies virtually ignore this aspect of gay life. It is only in the more popular gay-oriented publications that these issues are dealt with. These books frequently display a better understanding of homosexuality than does the scientific literature.

These criticisms all lead up to Suppe's central point — that there is an urgent need for professionally competent homosexual researchers to make a contribution to homosexuality. Only a scientist who is intimately familiar with all aspects of the gay subculture, who is equally at home with gay lingo and technical jargon, can view the homosexual phenomenon with eyes unclouded by prejudice and heterocentric bias. And, as a corollary, there is a need for female researchers to study women and their sexuality.

Good
till
2/1/79

CORRECTIVE
CUTTING \$9.50
Regular \$15-\$20

CURLS CURLS
Perm \$25 & up

with
this
ad
only

creative & corrective
haircutting from:

:HAIR I AM:

89 Charles Street at Beacon Hill

523-9719

523-9734

Unmarriage Contracts

Practical Guide for the Unmarried Couple

By William L. Blaine
and John Bishop
219 pp., Two Continents/Sun
River Press, New York, \$3.95

By Nancy Walker

Did you ever wonder what the hell you were going to do to get the medical establishment to accept your lover's decision about an emergency operation necessary to save your life? How about leaving your worldly goods to your beloved instead of seventeen distant cousins and a younger sister you hate? Ever asked for a shared credit card that only one of you could or wanted to be responsible for? In short, have those of you who love together in what, to all intents and purposes is a marriage without benefit of clergy, ever puzzled over how to handle legal, financial, tax and inheritance problems that are bound to crop up in direct relation to the fact that you are partners in a gay union or, as this book puts it, an unmarried couple?

My lover and I have often been troubled about those very issues and others that the book confronts in a style that is at once light and totally accessible. We have actually done, on our own, a number of the things the book suggests. We do have several joint charge accounts, for which my lover made herself the single responsible individual. She has suffered, to my knowledge, no ill effects from having done so. In fact, it was a source of tremendous personal satisfaction to us

that we had been able to prevail upon both VISA and Jordan Marsh to accept us as a "stable" couple — fifteen years of life together having been really all the evidence we offered, plus my lover's credit references. I, of course, devoted to penury as I am, had none.

When my editor handed me *Practical Guide for the Unmarried Couple* and asked me to review it, I was not at all sure this was for me. I couldn't have been more wrong. If you are domestically established and expect to remain in a long-term relationship, this book provides you with a tremendous number of money-and-anguish-saving ideas. The best aspect of the book is that it spells out in easy to understand detail exactly how one should go about attending to various vital affairs. Many major questions are referred to lawyers, but I *do not* get the feeling that the authors are looking for business. Rather, they are trying to help people prevent costly errors in the future by proposing proper legal counsel at the onset of a business venture: the drawing of a will, the setting up of a trust, the purchase of a house, etc. I agree with them. The layperson who has him/herself for a lawyer has a fool for a client. Unfortunately, because we don't see so readily the connections between legal difficulties and the expertise of the lawyer, as we see the link between disease and doctor, we are more inclined to attempt to deal with legal matters by ourselves. From this, large lamentation often follows.

The book saves us an enormous amount of fruitless wondering. It

suggests what can and cannot be done within the bounds of the law, and it also tells what the risks and penalties are if we want to bend the law in certain areas. Of course, it very strongly urges that we do only what is within the limits of the law.

Sound advice is offered about choosing lawyers, buying and owning things, money and investments, jobs and income, renting, buying and owning a house, what to do about children, government benefits, trouble with the criminal law, civil law problems, death, and "splitting," among other things. The topics are indexed and cross-indexed, making it very easy to get the precise information you want. There is no need to wade through extraneous material to locate what interests you.

This is one of the rare books that claims to be for both straights and gays, and really follows through. I detect no discomfort on the part of the writers, no posturing, no patronizing, no embarrassment, no phony liberalism. I think they "tell it like it is," and sometimes it is surprisingly good, from the gay perspective. The larger, straight society has built into its unfair structures some mechanisms that actually work to our advantage. This book shows how, when and where to take advantage of the system that has opposed itself to our well-being. That aspect of the book I found very enjoyable indeed — an example of Macbeth's thought that "bloody instructions" do return to "plague the inventor." Poetic justice? Wait till "they" find out and plug up our legal loopholes.

Where clear distinctions are to

be drawn between the unmarried straight situation and that of gays living as couples, the book outlines very carefully those differences. It even gives forms that can be copied in instances where professional legal counsel is not deemed absolutely necessary. Another aspect of the book that impressed me was the continual repetition of warnings (without seeming unduly negative about the durability or quality of loving relationships) in regard to placing valuable property or money in the possession of your mate. Once you put something in someone else's name, no matter what your personal and private opinion or intention is, in terms of the law, that something is now the sole property of the person in whose name you either wisely or foolishly put it. So be advised.

To get around that kind of problem, it is possible to retain complete control of your money, for instance, but put it in a trust account with your lover as beneficiary. That takes care of Aunt Mabel's sudden greedy appearance at your wake, with hands outstretched to receive your shekels. She will only find that she has no legal way to taking money from that trust account. Once you set up the trust account, the money will belong to your lover upon your death, unless, at some point before your death, you decide to revoke the trust or change the beneficiary, all of which can be done very simply at your bank. This is not a tax avoidance maneuver. It merely insures that your lover, and not Aunt Mabel (your only living relative) gets your money.

For some reason many people believe that there is nothing you can do to keep your next of kin from claiming your estate, regardless of your wishes. That is simply not true, *if you make a will*. By such an instrument you can give your money and all other worldly goods to your lover, your cat or your turtle, if you wish. The only exception, I believe, is dependent children. You cannot, even with a will, cut off your underage children. Aside from that, and a legally married spouse (the book says to get a *divorce*, if you don't want complications), no relative, no matter how close in blood, can claim your estate against your will.

Practical Guide . . . gives instance after instance of how much simpler life can be than you may have thought. It also warns of pitfalls about which you might have been unaware. Much, of course, depends on how trusting your particular union is, and on how you relate to your family. Naturally, the more you have, the more you have to attend to. Poverty has its virtues, literally. The book even indicates how it can be very beneficial to keep one member of a couple a legal "pauper," while all the material goods are held in the other partner's name. Just remember, if you contemplate such an arrangement, that if it's in your partner's name, it belongs to your partner.

Seldom have I read a "how to" book with more pleasure and less aversion. It would be a lovely present, either for yourself or your friends. At \$3.95, it might very well be the best investment any gay couple could make.

PRIMO
1270 Boylston St., Boston 261-1257

presents:

Valentine's Day

A Sweetheart Party

February 14th
8pm - 1am
complimentary buffet

South Meets North

Game-Texts: A Guatemalan Journal

By Erskine Lane
156 pp., Gay Sunshine Press,
San Francisco, \$4.95

By Rudy Kikel

At times in this accumulation of his diurnal notations, Erskine Lane sounds like the Susan Sontag who, while admiring the attempts of the North Vietnamese to disengage themselves from Western domination, could not actually imagine choosing life in Hanoi over life in New York. "The sophistication that allows us to be fully aware of the charms of pastoral life," Lane says apropos of his own romance with the life and loveboys of Guatemala, "is ironically linked to the awareness which would never let us be content with its limitations. We seem to be caught between two worlds."

At other times, this sometime straddler seems to give up on the "world" up North altogether: "Once upon a time, way back, I felt there was a determined body of knowledge that I should acquire, a set of information of which I could not, as a cultured man, afford to be ignorant. That feeling forced me to wade through many books I did not in the least enjoy or understand. . . . It was serious business. And, like all business, deadly. Fortunately I grew through that phase. From busyness into idleness. Now I want simply to amuse myself." At such times, it is with a positively cartoon-like lucidity, and not without some condescension, that Lane appreciates the respective merits of Northern "culture" and Southern lust: in the States, he says, he "knew people who could discuss Proust at great length. But no one to touch. Here it's the other way round." Having simplified his terms — the North is all freezing intellectually, the South mostly warm meat — Lane makes his choice: "And for the time being, I feel that touch is more essential, more nourishing."

In this at least temporary defection to erotic possibilities below the border, Lane is one with poets Harold Norse and E. A. Lacey, although perhaps more explicitly than in these other cases, it is not merely fleshly satisfaction that he admits to seeking. The North is rejected not merely in favor of the South, but also of the East — in particular of Eastern spiritual transcendence. Lane is one, then, of a number of contemporary literary figures — Allen Ginsberg is another — who have studied their own reactions to societies in whose traditions they were not reared, but into which, in a kind of desperate resort, they have, in a sense, insinuated themselves. Paradoxically, like those others, Lane may seem more authentic as a retailer of information — and more moving — when he admits to inevitable failure. *Game-Texts*, certainly, seems most interesting when within it the Self expressing a kind of ecstatic somnolence is broken in upon by the self whose cultural ties are to Western realities.

At first nothing must have been less in Lane's mind. Some of the virtues, if we can call them that, of Western or European civilization ("our terrible, dehumanizing insistence on usefulness, profit, and practical results") are, of course, abominated, along with culture, history, "the trash of ideas," systems, ideologies, religions, labels, thought itself ("Stop

thinking and feel at home again in the womb of the world"), and words, those "inevitable distortions." What is aspired to is life as play and life as vision: "knowing something intellectually is one thing," Lane insists, "and feeling it in the bones is another. The only real project now is to extend into a general and habitual vision what I can only glimpse fleetingly now through the dross of ideas. That is the real game. The game plan. "Vision," then, revolutionary destiny: "The same force that moved life from the seas onto the land . . . now urges us . . . beyond speakable knowledge to the all-inclusive silent vision." At times, its relation to drug experience ("what we call a high") is attested to. Its relation to the counter-culture utopian dream — and counterculture *privilege* — may be a little less recognized: "It was the same with the aristocrats of the past. Free from the demands of work, they were able to give way to their fancy in pursuit of an ideal life. They were free to play. We are all headed in the direction. A few decades or a few more centuries and anyone who chooses can be free."

In more senses than one, however, Lane's words betray him — what he says, and the fact that he needs to say *anything*. Thus at one point, he is transported by the view of some steeply rising hills "blurred and distorted" by heat waves emanating from a local fire. The dream seems realized and he claims actually to have put aside — or stepped outside — Western rationality:

The experience was special. Because it temporarily supplanted thought, breaking through the mind's obscuring veil of words and ideas. Perceptions unclouded by conception. It took over completely. It simply was. Was happening. There in the field in front of me. Unimaginably real.

The breakthrough is short-lived though. Everything he seems able to do without comes back to him. And it comes back as words, as literature, as the desire to record, and so to make the culture and in turn the history he wants to see depleted:

. . . now, hours later, this inexplicable URGE TO TRANSLATE SOMETHING OF IT INTO THE VERY MEDIUM FROM WHICH IT FREED ME. To store it away like life in a seed. This deeply contradictory game of words. This compulsion to toy verbally with our experience and awareness, probing into the why and wherefore of one freakish capacity to be touched by the world and moved.

Acknowledging that only "wordless words" could satisfy his bilateral longings, to create culture and to see it devastated, Lane realizes that the best he can hope for — it is *itself* a game, an Eastern solution, and the book's resolution — is the alteration of the consciousness of his desire with that of his inheritance: "We are nature. We only thought we were apart from it. But part of the game is to lose this awareness in order to regain it, to slip back and forth from clarity to illusion, playfully back and forth."

As with culture, so with "love." Inasmuch as "it is in the realm of human relations that we insist most stubbornly on having our way," as Lane declares, he is right to claim that "the whole question of love and sex . . . is probably the test, the means whereby I'll work out or fail to work out the crucial problem of accepting What Is with no interference from any fixed idea of What Should Be." Except that in

the amorous sphere, because we are dealing with *people* and not merely *language*, of course, Lane's inevitable *failures*, his retreats into conventional expectations, are more poignant. Often, to be sure he seems to succeed in realizing his erotic ideal: there is sex with young Marcos "unsullied by any desire on my part to know him or to love him, to hold onto him . . . or to seek his company again"; and there are glimpses of street boys he does not know and at whom he gazes "with an immense pleasure free from any special desire, looking without needing, admiring with no hunger to possess." A parade of dark-skinned beauties — Enrique, Jorge, Alvaro, Alfonso — parade, in various stages of deshabille, through these pages.

But Lane's thoughts do not always rise to this level of lofty — or flighty — expectation. Though he succeeds in forgetting some of these boys, others remain, hauntingly, on his mind. He can be undone, moreover, by the success of his own ideal: "I wanted to tell him how good it was to be with him again but we had already begun to drift apart and some kind of pride or reserve would not let me be." And he is possessed by all the traditional desires for "love," which he would agree that in the "civilized" world so often means — just — possession: ". . . what I want," he says of young Luis, "is total knowledge of his life, past and present, and that is a hopeless hunger after something I can never have." In short, sex, even in the hot and homosexual South, even in the land of lewd opportunity, is not without its problems.

Those of us who share Erskine Lane's sentimental if still fashionable notions in regard to "the weariness of history and ideas," his disaffiliation from political action, from the possibility of change in the world at large ("To sit quietly waiting for the mind to momentarily relinquish thought and purpose is the most revolutionary gesture we can make"), those who feel as many people did in the 'sixties that the world had got too "heavy," that not more complex situations but simpler existences constituted the key to life's complexities, will fully appreciate his record of severance struggles — as yet incomplete. The rest of us must admire the bravery with which he has managed to march off into what may seem, perhaps because of cultural blindness, like The Void. All of his readers, however, will admire the compressed and sometimes piercingly erotic poetry of these notes ("All the lines of his body seem to flow toward his sex, converging there in an accumulation of darkness. Moist flower. Stiff stamen twice spitting its white seed at the world") and the appropriateness to his philosophical view of the literary form he has fastened on. What Lane longs for in life and love is at least achieved in the kaleidoscopic "unfolding" of *Game-Texts* itself, which in the "flowing" and arbitrary arrangement of its prose paragraphs is almost as much like a flower, a fountain, or a river — favorite images for its author — as I imagine a book can be: "A flux of endless forms wherein no pattern is established and no object set forth."

Available from Gay Sunshine Press, P.O. Box 40397, San Francisco, CA 94140.



FOR THE PAST SEVEN YEARS WE HAVE PUT FORTH THE EXTRA EFFORT NECESSARY TO INSURE THE FINEST WASH WITH THE LEAST RISK.

WE HAVE NO BRUSHES TO DAMAGE YOUR FINE AUTOMOBILE. WE WASH BY HAND WITH 900 lbs. OF PRESSURE.

PRESENTING THIS COUPON WILL GET YOU HAND SCRUBBED WHITE-WALLS AT NO EXTRA CHARGE.

at Free Street
Milford, MA 01757

David L. Atkinson

FROM BOSTON: TAKE MASS. PIKE TO 495 SOUTH TO MILFORD (EXIT 20). FOLLOW RT. 85 TO RT. 16. GO LEFT 2 BLOCKS.



Mass Bay
COUNSELING
ASSOCIATES

ANNOUNCES
THE FOLLOWING OPENINGS:

(A) Group for wives of gay and bisexual men. Ask for Bob or Susan.

(B) Group for gay men. Ask for Frank.

(C) Gay male couples group. Ask for Don.

Call: 965-1311

BOX-OFFICE OPEN TODAY!

THE EXTRAORDINARY AND
ONLY BOSTON ENGAGEMENT
PRIOR TO A NATIONAL TOUR

The
Incredible

Jim Bailey

Accompanied by a
15-piece orchestra
in concert

as
the legendary
**JUDY
GARLAND**

8 PERFORMANCES ONLY!

OPENING NIGHT TUES. • JAN. 23 • 8 PM
WED. • THURS. • FRI. • 8—SAT. • 6 and 10
SUNDAY • 3 and 7:30 PM

TICKETS ON SALE NOW!

• BY PHONE 426-6912
• THEATRE-CHARGE 426-8181
• ALL TICKET AGENCIES
• AT THE BOX-OFFICE



JIM BAILEY
(as illusion of Judy Garland)

CHARLES PLAYHOUSE
76 Warrenton St., Boston

FILM

Making Sense of the Seventies

The Rubber Gun

Directed by Allan Moyle
Starring Allan Moyle, Steven Lack, Pierre Robert, Pam Holmes-Robert, Peter Brawely
Nickelodeon, Commonwealth Avenue, Boston

By Michael Bronski

The Rubber Gun is one of those rare films that so draws you into its scene you leave the theater not sure how to deal with the unfamiliar real world. It is also funny, wonderfully detailed, and amazingly non-judgmental and respectful of its characters and their lives.

The charm and energy of *The Rubber Gun* comes from the characters and actors rather than the plot. It is a loosely strung together tale of survivors of the sixties trying to make sense of the seventies. Pierre Robert, his wife, Pam Holmes-Robert, and Peter Brawely, seem to be living in the sixties — they get through day by day — but you have the feeling that they wish it was the good old days: ten years ago when dope was easier to get, and life was just not as complicated. In tight with them, yet a bit apart is Steven Lack. He's a painter, drug dealer, street-wise, double-talking philosopher who almost has himself convinced most of the time. He begins having an affair with Allan Moyle, a

sociology student, who decides to do his masters thesis on the effect of drugs on this small grouping of counter-culturists. What little plot there is revolves around plans to pick up a shipment of smack that is locked in a train station locker and being watched by the police. ("The rubber gun act" is street slang for being busted.)

If there is little action, the characters make up for it by talking. Steven Lack complains that ten years ago a man got wasted and by God *did* something. On one level *The Rubber Gun* is about inertia; everything is talk, talk, talk. But what brilliant talk. There are times when the frenzy of on screen chatter surpasses the heights of Hawks at his best (*His Girl Friday*). Lack has wonderful monologues: speed raps without stop, no time for questions. His picking up Moyle in a bookstore has to be the fastest and funniest seduction scene since Stanwyck stuck out her foot and tripped Henry Fonda in *The Lady Eve*. Moyle's low key, semi-shy academic tone makes good counterpoint.

What is most impressive in *The Rubber Gun* is the attention paid to details, especially the details of speech. Lack's speed raps are impressive and funny, but everyone else's (from articulate to completely inarticulate) are just as precise and accurate. Peter Brawely

whines most of the time, but unlike most whiners, he manages to be continuously boring without being boring. His speeches, with their "Like, man, I mean, like" are a wonderful example of concise character delineation. Pierre and Pam are as distinctive and different as Lack and Brawely. It's refreshing to see attention paid to script as well as image.

The program notes at the Nickelodeon use terms like "the emptiness of the world of drugs" and "a peculiarly twisted version of life." However, one of the strengths of the film is that it refuses to make these judgments. It is true that Lack, at the film's end, has to decide if he is going to change his life or stay where he is, but the film makes no judgment about his choice. Peter, Pierre, and Pam are too vibrant as characters to be used as examples of a "bad" or "destructive" lifestyle. They are who they are, and we decide for ourselves whether or not we like them.

It is this quality that makes the film so appealing, and so popular with audiences. There is very little that is faked about it. It's naturalism without the usual implied moralism. It is rare that any film convinces you so strongly of its reality. *The Rubber Gun*, partly because it deals with young people involved in a culture that many

have experienced and little art has shown, but mainly because it has verve and hits the right nerves, manages to convince us that *it* is more real than what we know.

Most of the characters here function out of the sexual mainstream. Lack, Moyle, and Brawely are gay, Pierre seems to be bi-sexual, although Pam accuses him of being a closet case during an argument. Most of this is given as fact and little is made of it. This is a relief from the "gay problem" film or book where the big question is "How can we deal with this?" Being gay for these characters informs their lives — and our lives — much more than all of those TV movies that are meant to educate straight audiences. The same was true of *Montreal Main* (directed by Frank Vitalie, who did the camera work here) several years ago; the basics of people's lives are taken for granted, the audience doesn't have to be convinced of anything.

The Rubber Gun was directed by Allan Moyle. The characters in the film have the same names as the actors who play them. Many of them were also in *Montreal Main* (and in a way *The Rubber Gun* seems to be a sort of continuing story of these people) and Moyle, himself, played Martin in *Outrageous*. It is impossible to convey the electricity and vitality

of this film. It bubbles with life, and cares about its characters. Its spontaneity and wit is a lot gayer than anything else you'll see for some time to come.

Berg and Gibson

Continued from Page 9

GCN: If the laws of the Navy did change, and open homosexuals could serve, how would the average Navy person react to having a homosexual in their midst, or as an officer?

LG: We encounter . . . people who've served and everyone, whether they're gay or not has been very candid in saying, look, I've served with gays when I was in WWII and in Korea, and . . . they think it's a big farce that the military has ever contended that gays were not in the service in abundance. And certainly the younger generation is having little difficulty coming to terms with it.

EB: I think there's a real change of attitudes — [people] saying it's no one's damn business what happens behind closed doors!

HEAR TODAY, GONE TONIGHT.

From sunrise to sunset, hear Boston's best
FM programming on AM radio. Of all places.

WCAS
AM 740

IT'S EAR-CATCHING.

CLASSIFIEDS classifieds CLASSIFIEDS classified

JUST FRIENDS

Just Friends is a new section devoted entirely to the concept of simple human contact. If you seek a lover or a roommate, this is the wrong column. If you want to communicate with and/or meet other gays to exchange ideas or socialize without the expectation of sexual gratification, you may send an ad in to this section for just \$3.00 for up to 50 words (longer ads, 5¢ each additional word) plus a headline of no more than 25 characters. Write the ad copy on a plain piece of paper or use our form if it all fits. Be sure to include your name, address and phone number for our files, not necessarily the ad. You can have a forwarding box for \$3 for 6 wks or a pick-up box for \$1 for 6 wks. This section is for both individuals and couples, not organizations or groups. We hope men and women will seek friends of the opposite as well as the same sex. Any ad that is clearly a personal rather than a friendship ad will be returned for proper payment at the personal rate.

SEEKING NON-SMOKING M & F GM social worker seeks companions. Into music: jazz & classical; drama, hiking, campin, revitalizin old farmhouse on 55 acres. Also sharin food, ideas, self. If interested write DP, P.O. Box 491, Chepachet, RI 02814. (27)

Boston area lesbian feminist seeks friendship with other lesbians. GCN Box 990. (+)

PERSONALS

MOUSIE MOUSIE WILD FLOWER
When it's cold, it's cold,
When it's not, it's hot.
Nothing is right,
and I'm all you've got.
Tell that to Welfare. I love you.
All my love, Porcupine.

UNO UNO UNO
Would you believe, P's sister sent a new word game called "Royalty." It's something like Scrabble but played with cards. Will bring it next time. You should have gotten mail from us by now. We love you and miss you, hope all is well with classes, work, etc. When is puppy coming home?

JS POOK
That Mississippi mud is murder, should be outlawed as should certain other things we shall leave unspoken. Wish we could see more of you. You are tonic for P. Gifts were charming and thoughtful and appreciated.

ROB, TORONTO
Surprised and happy to hear from you last week. Your not getting our Xmas card makes me wonder how many others never got to their intended recipients. Good way to lose and/or worry friends. You are a dear. Too bad certain ideologies can't be tried without putting us all on trial. Your new mayor sounds too good to be true. Perhaps we should come back. Be well and happy.

Framlingham lesbian wants to start local support group. If you live in the area and want to meet new friends, please write GCN Box 989. (28)

CONNECTICUT GWM
29, 5'9", 145 into rural living, fishing, camping, rk and cntry rk music. Lonely, somewhat inex, having come out recently — hope to overcome this by meeting others, 18-35 w/similar interests. Photo if poss. Pls, no fats, fems. GCN Box 986.(27)

L. LOTMAN
Thanks so much for the kind words. You don't remember me. My lover and I met you at an NGTF meeting in New York after which we drove you home in my mustang. We commiserated with each other because we were going in opposite directions. You had just left Boston for New York, and we had just come to Boston from Toronto, having come originally from NY. Small crazy world. Will write to you when I can, but wanted to say hello here. Not sure you read the classifieds, though. Happy New Year, etc. N. Walker.

Man, 35 lkg 4 healthy, happy, physically fit guy, probly ynger, 4 something lng. Things I like: Building and making things, wilderness canoeing, music, art, swimming, kids, dogs, horses, ice cream, TV, movies, bks, being w/friends, being alone, loving, talking, laughing, staying home, going out, the city, the bush. Don't like: Cruising, bars, pickles, strobe lights chrome & glass furniture, using a want-ac to meet someone. Considered attractive. 6', 180, personable, reasonably bright, versatile, warm, independent, stable. Photo not essential, but would be appreciated. Bob Williams, Box 362, Station K, Toronto, Canada.

MIGUEL HERNANDEZ
It is important that you contact me as soon as you see this. Important. Dave S. 661-6975 or home number

GAY LEGISLATION
NEEDS YOUR HELP, MAKE A DIFFERENCE. For information call 742-4811 or write Gay Legislation, Box 8841 JFK Station, Boston, MA 02114. (48)

If you wish to respond to a box number in any of our ads, send to GCN Classifieds, Box _____, 22 Bromfield St., Boston MA 02108.

SERVICES

PRINTING: The kind your mother would approve of: neat, clean, not too expensive, and produced with a smile. Brochures, letterheads, business cards — we do most kinds of printing. Also typesetting. Call us. Xanadu Printing. 661-6975.

HASSLE-FREE PSYCHOTHERAPY
FOR NH GAYS
Ethical-Confidential
Individual & Couples
Judith Sigler, Lyn Foley
(Both MSW, ACSW)
By Appointment
(603) 224-5600 Concord.

WOMEN DEALING WITH ANGER
A support group is now forming for women dealing with anger. Call Jill at (617) 267-3315. (26)

BEACON TOURS
(FOR ALL TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS)
In The Vendome Mall (617) 247-1832
160 Commonwealth Ave Boston, Mass. 02116

Snyder and Weinstein
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
240 Commercial Street
Boston, MA 02109 (617) 227-8000 (52)

MASS. BAY
COUNSELING ASSOCIATES
INDIVIDUALS, COUPLES
AND GROUP COUNSELING.
A New Location—A New Phone Number
Newton Corner, Mass. (off the Pike)
(617) 965-1311 for appt.

GAY MEN'S THERAPY GROUP
Ongoing, has openings
David Seil Associates, Inc.
536-2665 (26)

HODGDON CONTRACTING CO.
Carpentry, sheetrock, painting... Renovations and general repairs. Experienced and careful. Call Ginny Hodgdon 787-9583. (26-34 ex)

GROWTH GROUP:
Susan Turley-Moore and Richard York, assoc. Therapists of Dr. Calvin Turley, a licensed psychologist, are organizing a group to deal with issues of intimacy. To begin 2-12. Group open to gays and straights. Call 965-2040 (27)

Light housekeeping done by the hour or the job. Call Greg at 367-1822 evenings. (GH)

ROOMMATES

APT 2 SHARE — SPRINGFIELD
GM 22 seeks roommate for 2 bedroom Forest Pk apt in Springfield. \$97.50, Feb 1st opening. Call Biff (413) 734-3588. (27)

GWM to shr 3 bdrm house with str appearing male. Close to Rt 3 and 129. \$200 per mo incl util, plus 1/2 phone. Call Paul 667-2410. (28)

2 GF seek grad student or prof F to share 3 br Camb apt. Rent \$108 + util. Walk to Harvard Sq, convenient to bus lines. Call 354-7817. (26)

Mature, responsible M or F to share house, King's Beach, Lynn/Swampscott line. Easy commute to Boston. Call 10-11 AM or PM, (617) 592-6494. (27)

GM wants apt in Camb, Beacon Hill, BB for Feb. Nonsmoker, easygoing. Call Peter, 876-7228 wknds/eves. (26)

2 BU students need clean, responsible 3rd to share warm 3 bdrm apt on Comm Ave in Allston. Appreciation of "Classical" music a must. No hard or punk rock, pls. Your rm semi-furn, \$113/mnth, ht and hw inc. Now or 2/1, 254-1818. (26)

Littleton, 2 people seek third to share large country home and chores. Gentle, loving, supp family lifestyle, semi-veg. Into spirit, music, personal growth. \$165 includes utilities. Call (617) 486-3078, after 7 pm. (26)

GRAND APT W/LG STUDIO!
Som, seek aware, fun, non-smoking M roommate. I'm active in the arts and social change. \$150+. George, 666-9087 (h), 354-4750 (w). Persist (26)

JOB OPPORTUNITY

Gay Community News is accepting applications for the position of News Editor. Must have nerves of steel and an iron constitution as well as an affinity for poverty. February opening. Please send resume to Richard Burns, GCN, 22 Bromfield St., Boston, MA 02108.

ARTIST'S BUS. MANAGER
Established artist looking for personable business-minded person to assist artist, manage business and expand market. Must possess marketing and PR skills. Some knowledge of art, writing abilities and dexterous skills needed. Presently part-time position but possible full-time in future. Reply to GCN Box 987. (26)

AD REPS
Rapidly expanding Feminist Monthly has openings for P.T.-F.T. reps. Salary based on experience, plus 15% commission. 661-3567. (ex)

FUNDRAISER WANTED
Earn a commission raising funds for the Mass. Caucus for Gay Legislation. Exciting part-time work. Call after 3, M-Th at 742-4811. Thank you.

ADVERTISING SALES REPRESENTATIVE
Gay Community News is looking for a part time ad sales rep. to work primarily at night. 20% commission. Contact Richard at 426-4469.

FUNDRAISER WANTED
Quest: a feminist quarterly (a 501 (C) (3) organization), is looking for a fundraiser who can work on a commissioned basis. In its fifth year, Quest is an independent journal publishing feminist theory and political analysis. Join us in a unique work experience. Our only requirement is enthusiasm! Contact: Alexa Freeman, P.O. Box 8843, Washington, D.C. 20003. (202) 293-1347. (exch)

ARCHITECT
Cambridge architect wants to hire man or woman with some design and working drawing experience. Contact Hugh Russell, 18 Brattle St. 661-5880. (27)

WANTED

PLEASE, GIVE US THE CHAIR!
Do you know what it feels like to type while sitting on horsehair stuffing? Our chairs leak, and we don't have enough of them. Please, if you can, give GCN an office chair, or six. . . . Call Richard or John, 426-4469. Thanks a bunch.

8-10 responsible GMs seek to rent rustic ski chalet within convenient distance to slopes. Desire Mar 2-4 or Feb 23-25. Call eves (617) 266-0417 or 482-3857. (27)
GF 23 w/2 dogs, seeks living situation. Will apt sit, be a resident in halfway house, short-term sublet, or roommate. Prefer Boston proper. Need early Feb occ. GCN Box 988. (28)

GCN is always in need of office furniture, paint sofa, file cabinets, shelves and anything that is in good repair for our office. To donate contact John at 426-4469. (c)

MOVERS

THE JIM CLARK MOVING CO.
Licensed-Insured-Professional
24 hrs./day—7 days/wk.—No O.T. charges.
Local Jobs—Local Rates 354-2184

INSTRUCTION

WRITING THERAPY
Unconventional approach adapts to individual needs. Semi-private, affordable 10-wk sessions start late January. Call (617) 492-1731, eves. (26)

PIANO AND MUSICIANSHIP
Sensitive, conscientious teacher w/3 yr experience, helps develop all basic musical skills, piano technic improv, repertory and theory. Beg/Adv, call morns and eves. Andrew: 367-9064. (26)

RESORTS

GAY GUEST HOUSE IN VERMONT
Join us in our log cabin to relax or ski nearby slopes or x-country. Special meals inc. \$60/double, \$40/single for wkend. (Cut rates by wk or groups.) 2 hrs from Boston. Call (802) 436-2150. (27)

RIDES

Dyke and daughter driving to Oregon via South. Would like easy-going GF to share expenses-driving. Linda (617) 697-6679. (25)

JOBS WANTED

HANDY PERSON CARPENTER
Experienced at general carpentry, renovations, repairs & painting, interior & exterior. Free estimates. By the job, by the hour. Mark 445-6676. (MJ xchng)

Experienced, reliable woman seeks housecleaning work Boston area. Reasonable rates. For a clean home call Trish (617) 277-1605. (26)

PRISONERS

We get many requests from gays in prison to put pen pal ads in for them. Limited space prevents us from printing as many of these ads as we would like to, since the prisoners do not have the funds to pay for their ads. We will print more if anyone out there is willing to contribute. For each \$3 we receive we can print one more pen pal ad. Send checks to Penpals, GCN Box k92. (c)

ATTENTION PRISONERS
If you want us to print your ads, please write very neatly and plainly. Print or use typewriter if possible. Fancy, small or closely-packed writing is unreadable and letters so written will be discarded from now on.

Black man, lonely in need of someone to correspond with. No flars, drunks or phoneys. Please send pic w/first letter. (M or F). Johnny Jones 056715, N-1-N-8, P.O. Box 747, Starke, FL 32091. (25)

Yng man in need of friend, interested in meeting gay person. Race, age don't matter as long as person is nice. Earl Sutton 016142, P-1-S-8, P.O. Box 747, Starke, FL 32091. (25)

28, 5'7", 170, brn h, brn e, 19" arms, 49" chest. Into body building. White, no family or friends, love playing pool & skating. Orville A. Tiffany 056598, Box 488, Polk City, FL 33868. (25)

Lonely, seek friends & meaningful correspondence. Will ans all. 25, 5' 6", 140, blk h, brn e, single, no ties. James Lattimore 143-103, P.O. Box 45699, Lucasville, OH 45699. (25)

WM, 5' 11", 169, brn h, emerald e. Eddie Witt 061150, 1370, P.O. Box 1100, Avon Park, FL 33825. (25)

M sks correspondence w/GMs. Brn h, brn e, 6' 3", 155, 23 yrs old. Will ans all. Terry Crutchfield, B-039230, Q-2-W-1, P.O. Box 747, Starke, FL 32091. (25)

Bl, 23, 5' 8", 165, very lonely sks meaningful relationship w/intent of union after release in 16 mos. Especially fond of effeminate types. Race, creed, color, age unimportant. Lorenzo Staten 047930, S-3-N-12, P.O. Box 747, Starke, FL 32091. (25)

Want to correspond w/all concerned persons, will ans all letters. Capricorn, hobbies are chess, music, dancing, sports of all sorts. Ralph Mather 151-102, P.O. Box 69, London, OH 43140. (25)

Would like mail from all concerned gays. Will ans all, am in need of a friend. Pls write Jose Hernandez, Box 900-33978-3A-226, Jefferson City, MO 65102. (26)

WM, 26, 5'6", 140, brn h, bl 3. Attend Ohio U. thru mail, business maj. No one to write to me, desperate to hear from someone on outside. Will ans all. Terry Croff 150-516, P.O. Box 511, Columbus, OH 43216. (26)

SIFIEDCLASSIFIEDCLASSI

Classified Ad deadline is Tuesday noon (prior to Sunday publication).

All ads must be paid in advance. No ads accepted by phone. Make check or money order payable to Gay Community News, 22 Bromfield St., Boston, Mass. 02108.

Since we serve all New England, please include your area code if your ad includes a phone number.

Non-business: \$3.00 per week for 4 lines (35 Characters per line); each additional line 25 cents. Headlines are 50 cents per week for 25 characters.

Business (if you charge money for a service, you are a business): \$4.00 per week for 4 lines (35 characters per line) and 50 cents for each additional line. Headlines are \$1.00 for 25 characters.

If you wish to pick up your mail at the GCN Office: Our hours are 10 a.m. to 6-p.m. Monday through Friday.

There is a charge of \$1.00 for a phone number included in a Personal ad.

Number of weeks ad is to run _____

Name _____

Address _____

Signature _____

Account No. _____

Expiration Date _____

Box Numbers are available at \$1.00 for 6 weeks if you pick up you mail. If, however, you wish your mail forwarded, the rate is \$3.00 for 6 weeks. Mail is forwarded at the end of the 3rd and 6th weeks. If you want mail forwarded for a 3 month period, a \$5.00 charge will be made for the additional time.

Please Circle one of the following ad categories:

REAL ESTATE MOVERS PRISONERS
APARTMENTS FOR SALE INSTRUCTION
JOBS OFFERED JOBS WANTED PENPALS
ORGANIZATIONS PERSONALS RESORTS
RIDES ROOMMATES SERVICES WANTED
MISCELL. LOST & FOUND PUBLICATIONS

Headlines _____ at \$ _____ per wk. \$ _____

First 4 lines _____ at \$ _____ per wk. \$ _____

Each additional line at \$ _____ per wk. \$ _____

Pick-Up Box No. at \$1.00/6 weeks \$ _____

Forward Box No. at \$3.00/6 weeks \$ _____

Phone Number in Personals at \$1.00 \$ _____

3 months forwarding at \$5.00 \$ _____

TOTAL ENCLOSED \$ _____
Please Print Neatly.

City _____ State _____

Zip _____ Phone _____

☐ VISA

☐ MASTER CHARGE

classifieds CLASSIFIEDS classifieds CLASSIFIED

GWM, 34, into body building & sports. Release July '79. Is there anyone out there to utter a kind word or two to a confined lonely gay person? Will ans all sincere letters. William Ferril Smith, Box 900-34739, Jefferson City, MO 65102. (25)

28, blind h, bl e, 6' 1", 180, sk meaningful & lasting rapport w/others. Also help in relocating. Expect to be released this yr. George E. Hakaim, 141-671, Box 5500, Chillicothe, OH 45601. (25)

27, 6', 165, bl h, brn e. Hobbies: reading poetry, music, making friends. Interested in gay companion 22 or older. Lavell Walker 059772, P.O. Box 1100 (Box 1585), Avon Park, FL 33825. (25)

GM, 19, Leo, lt brn h, hazel e, 5' 11", 150. Pls bear in mind that I do not write unless you're sincere and capable of building a relationship. Daniel Blankenship 055776, P.O. Box 747, Starke, FL 32091. (25)

ORGANIZATIONS

SUPPORT LESBIAN MOTHERS
Lesbian Mothers National Defense Fund, 2446 Lorentz Place, W. Seattle, WA 98109. (206) 282-5798. Membership \$5.00.

Metropolitan Community Church of Boston, services each Sunday at 7:00 p.m. (hymn sing 6:45), 131 Cambridge St., Boston (Old West Church). Edward T. Hougen, pastor. Office 523-7664. All persons are welcome.

BOSTON UNITARIAN UNIVERSALIST GAYS AND LESBIANS (BUUGL), an inclusive group of religious liberals working to provide opportunities for community building among lesbians and gay men, meets every Sunday evening at the Arlington St. Church, 355 Boylston St., at 7:00 p.m. Lesbians especially welcome. For more info call Bob Wheatley at 742-2100. (D49)

GAY SWITCHBOARD OF NYC
When you're in New York, give us a call 'or the latest information on gay and lesbian events, which bars to go to, where to stay, what group to contact, and which businesses to patronize. Call us to rap or just to say hello. (212) 777-1800, from 3 pm until midnight. (20)

in new Jersey, the Gay Activist Alliance/Morris County meets every Monday at 8:30 p.m. using facilities of Unitarian Fellowship, Normandy Heights Rd., Morristown, NJ. Info: (201) 691-0388.

NGTF NEEDS YOU
Join with the largest, fastest growing gay civil rights group in the country! The National Gay Task Force works with a professional staff on media representation, national legislation, information clearinghouse, religious reforms, corporate non-discrimination statements more! Help support our work — join now \$15 membership (\$5 limited income) in cludes Newsletter. NGTF, 80 Fifth Ave. Rm. 506, New York, NY 10011.

NH LAMBDA
Box 1043—Concord, NH 03301. 332-4440, 673-8348, 224-3785, 399-4927. A statewide lesbian organization, meeting the third Saturday of every month. Support, education and political action, since 1976. Lesbian rap group meets every other Sunday evening in Greater Lowell area. If interested call (617) 663-2322. (25)

GAY/STRAIGHT PARTNERS ALL
GSPA: support group for gays in marriage or primary partnership with straight people. National alliance is focused on education and peer counseling. Closed? We care! GSPA, 810 E. 29th, Eugene, OR 97403; (503) 683-2221. (25)

Reston Gay Rap Group meets twice a month, 1st Friday, 3rd Tuesday each month. Get it all together! Browns Chapel, Rte. 606, Reston, VA 22090. (VII/23)

IDENTITY HOUSE
Lesbian, gay, bi, peer counselling and groups. Rap groups: 2:30-5PM Sat for women, and Sun for men. Free walk-in counselling, Sun-Tues 6-10 PM. Donations accepted. 544 Ave of Americas, NYC. 212-243-8181. (fr)

BOSTON GAY CATHOLICS
Dignity/Boston sponsors EXODUS MASS, a liturgy for gay and concerned Catholics, every Sunday at Arlington Street Church (Boston), Boylston St. entrance, at 5:30 p.m. For info. contact Dignity/Boston, 355 Boylston St., Boston, MA 02114. Tel. 536-6518. (7-10)

METROPOLITAN COMMUNITY CHURCH OF WORCESTER
Church service at 2 Wellington St., 7pm Sundays. Potluck Supper and Communion every Weds at 7 pm. 753-8360.

AFFIRMATION
For United Methodist Lesbian and Gay Male Concerns—New England Chapter. For information and/or support reply to GCN Box 985

Jan - Feb CLEARSPACE Events
Jan 21 - **GRAND OPENING** of **CENTER 3-6**
25 - Drop-In Center open 8-11 PM
25 - Education Committee Mtg. 8 PM
26 - Coffee House Nite 8 PM
27 - Sleigh Ride (if snow) - 4 PM
28 - X-Country Skiing - 9 AM

Feb 1 - Women's Activity Plng. 7 PM
1 - Men's Activity Planning - 7:30
4 - Steering Committee Mtg. 2-4
5 - Intro. "Coming Out Process" 7 PM
6 - Fundraising Meeting 7 PM
6 - Building Committee Mtg. 7 PM
7 - Men's Chess & Checkers 8 PM
9 - **VALENTINE DANCE** - 8 PM
11 - Bowling & Brunch - 11 AM
12 - Men's Dart Tournament - 1 PM
12 - Intro. "Coming Out Process" 7 PM
15 - Education Committee Mtg. 8 PM
16 - Pot Luck Supper - Game Nite 6:30
17 - Women's Dance 9 PM

CLEARSPACE 876-0215 or 646-8598
485 Mass Ave. 4th flr., Cambridge

PUBLICATIONS

FOCUS
A monthly journal of fiction, articles, poetry, book reviews, etc., by, for and about gay women. 1 year subscription (12 issues) \$8. Sample copy 75c. Always sent in plain envelope. Focus, Box GCN. 1151 Mass. Ave. Cambridge, MA 02138. (c)

The Wishing Well: The largest Nat. Magazine featuring hundreds of self-descriptions of gay women (by code number) wishing to write and meet with confidentiality. \$2.50 per issue. Also escorted group travel tours for gay women. Box 664, Novato, CA 94947
Before you stop trying to find a lover try us. Advice, Fantasies, Personals. Twelve issues \$10; sample \$1. *You're Not Alone*, P.O. Drawer 8398CH, Atlanta, GA 30306. (c)

METASEXUAL EXERCISES BOOK
There is no door, but the door has a key. For remarkable book send \$2.65 to Strange de Jim, Dept. GC, P.O. Box 99076, San Francisco, CA 94109. (26)

FOCUS, journal for gay women, needs contributors. If you write short fiction, essays of interest to lesbians, or poetry, please send it to FOCUS c/o DOB, 1151 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, MA 02138. There is no payment, but it is fun to see your work in print. and you do get free copies of the issues in which your work is published. Include SASE 'or return of material not accepted for publication. (c)

GAY SCENE — The Picture Homophile Monthly in 8th Year of Publication. News From Everywhere; Movement News; King's Reviews (Stage, Screen, Book & T.V.); D.D.'s Best Bets; Lesbian Life; Articles; Nude Plaything of the Month; Religious News; Personals; and More. Send \$1 for sample copy. \$8.00 for 12 issues (in Plain Envelope) To: REGIMENT, Box 247, Grand Central Sta. NYC 10017.

AUTHENTIC BOOK OF MEN'S SEXUAL FANTASIES
To be published. Please send complete, detailed, candid sexual fantasies to Christopher Lloyd, Dalmation Press, P.O. Box 695, New York City 10013. Not necessary to include name. (27)

BOSTON BAR GUIDE

THE BAR
252 Boylston St. 247-9308
Disco Dancing, Mostly Men.

BOSTON EAGLE
88 Queensberry St. 247-9586
Leather, Men, Thurs. Club Nite, Sunday Brunch 3PM, Movies Mon. & Tues. 8PM

CARNIVAL LOUNGE
39 Boylston St. 338-7159
Dancing, Mixed.

CHAPS
27 Huntington Ave. 266-7778
Food, Men.

CLUB 76
76 Battery March St. 542-3377
A place for women and their friends.

DARTS
271 Dartmouth St. 536-6560
Dancing, Men.

DELIVERY ENTRANCE
At The House Restaurant.
12 Wilton St., Allston 783-5701
Men & Women.

HARRY'S PLACE
45 Essex St.
Dancing, Men.

HERBIE'S RAMROD ROOM
12 Carver St. 338-8577
Leather, Men, Sunday Brunch 7PM, Thurs.

119 MERRIMAC
119 Merrimac St. 523-8960
Dancing, Men

JACQUES
79 Broadway 338-7502
Mixed. Dancing.

NAPOLEON CLUB
52 Piedmont St. 338-7547
Dancing Fri., Sat., Sun. Men.

PARADISE
180 Mass. Ave., Cambridge
Talking, Mostly Men, 864-4130

PLAYLAND
21 Essex St.
Men (Some Women).

SAINTS
(Call 354-8807) Women.

SOMEWHERE
295 Franklin St. 423-7730
Disco Dancing, Mixed, Sunday Brunch 12-2PM.

SPORTER'S CAFE
228 Cambridge St.
Food, Men, Saturday Brunch 5PM, Movies Mon., 3PM, Sunday Brunch 3PM.

TOGETHER
110 Boylston St.
Disco Dancing, Mixed.

TWELVE CARVER
12 Carver St.
Men.

1270
1270 Boylston St. 261-1257
Disco Dancing, Mixed (Mostly Men).

KEVERYWEEKEVERYWEEKEVERYWEEKEVERYWEEKEV

MONDAYS
11:30am — Lesbian Support Group meeting at Tufts Women's Center, 628-5000 ext. 702.
12 noon — Northeastern U. GSO meeting, Eli Center, rm. 349, 369 Huntington Ave., Boston. Everyone welcome.
2:30pm — Gay A.A. meeting, Old West Church (side door), 131 Cambridge St.
5:00pm — Non-competitive women's softball game, Magazine Beach (on Charles River near Stop & Shop, 10 blocks south of Central Sq.).
5:30pm — Women's Community Health Center open house, 137 Hampshire St., Cambridge.
6-8pm — Lesbian awareness consciousness-raising group. BU Women's Center, basement of Sherman Union Bldg. 353-4240.
6:30-8pm — Alcoholism discussion/education group for lesbians, 20 Sacramento St., Cambridge, MA; 661-1316.
6:30-8:30pm — Gay Health Services by appointment, Fenway Community Health Center, 16 Haviland St., Boston, 267-7573.
7pm — Gay alcoholics group, 10 Walnut St., Worcester, MA.
7:30pm — Baltimore Gay Alliance meetings, alternate Mondays, 2133 Maryland Ave.
7-9pm — Supportive lesbian rap, Janus House, 21 Bay St., Cambridge, (617) 661-2537.
7-9pm — U. of Vermont Gay Switchboard, 656-4173.
7-10pm — UMass Gay Women's Caucus Hotline, 545-3438.
7-9pm — Yggdrasil Gay Gathering at Yggdrasil, 15 Gilbert Rd., Storrs, CT, (203) 486-4737.
7:30pm — UMass Amherst, Bisexual Women's Rap Group, Campus Center.
7:30pm — Lesbian Feminist Union meeting, 55 Eddy St., Providence, RI.
7:30pm — Homophile Community Health Service — Drinking problems rap group. 80 Boylston St., Rm. 855, Boston.
8pm — Nashua (N.H.) Area Gays rap session; call (603) 654-9268. P.O. Box 3472, Nashua 03061.
8pm — Monadnock Area Gays, for information call Fitzwilliam, NH (603) 585-9419.
8pm — Lesbian Rap Group at the New Haven Women's Liberation Center, 148 Orange St. (203) 436-0645.
8pm — GPC business meeting, Columbia U., Furnald Basement, Broadway at 115th St.
8pm — Lesbian Rap at Women's Center, 148 Orange St., New Haven, CT.
8pm — Lesbians with Children Support Group, Cambridge Women's Center, 354-8807.
8:30pm — Gay Alanon (gay alcoholics). Info. 843-5300.
8:30pm — Hartford Gay Alcoholics Group, (203) 522-2646.
8:30pm — Gay Alliance at Yale, open meeting, basement Hendrie Hall, 165 Elm St., New Haven, 436-8945; public welcome.
9pm — Gay discussion group, Columbia U., Furnald basement, Broadway at 115th St.

TUESDAYS
6:30pm — Women Against Violence Against Women, Cambridge Women's Center, 46 Pleasant St.
6-8pm — Baltimore Gay Health Clinic, 2233 St. Paul St., downstairs. (301) 889-8679.
6:30-8pm — Women's Gay Collective, Women's Center, UConn, CT. (203) 486-4738.
7pm to 8pm Rm. 841, Intake Group of the Homophile Alcohol Treatment Service, a program of HCHS. A place to come and find out about alcohol and treatment services.
7:30pm — Integrity: Gay Episcopalians and their Friends, P.O. Box 2582, Boston 02208, 547-4676. Meeting every Tuesday at Emmanuel Church, 15 Newbury St.
8pm — Springfield Gay Alliance, First Unitarian Church, 245 Porter Lake Dr., Springfield.
8pm — Martha's Vineyard gay women and men rap group; info call 627-5370.
8pm — DOB women's rap, 1151 Mass. Ave., Cambridge, MA, 661-3633.
8:30pm — Providence Gay Group of AA, St. Stephen's Church Study, 114 George St., Providence, RI. (401) 333-1396.

WEDNESDAYS
6:30-8pm — HATS: Homophile Alcoholic Treatment Service; drop-in center. 80 Boylston St., Boston, Rm. 842.
6:30-8:30pm — Gay Health Services, Fenway Community Health Center, 16 Haviland St., Boston, 267-7573.
7pm — MCC/Providence Potluck at Parsonage, rap during and after dinner. Bring and share. (401) 272-9247.
7pm — Lesbian Support Group, UNH Women's Center, Durham, NH
7pm — Liberation Rap Group, (617) 756-0730.
7pm — Framingham Unicorn Society meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday; Box 163, Framingham, MA 01701.
7-10pm — Gay Women's Collective meeting. Storrs, CT. Info: (203) 486-4738.
7-10pm — Gay Women's Collective, UConn Women's Center, (203) 486-4738.
7-9pm — University of Vermont Gay Switchboard, (802) 656-4173.
7:30pm — Lesbian Mothers Group, Sarah Doyle Women's Center, 186 Meeting St., Prov. RI
7:30pm — MCC midweek service, 11 Amity St., Hartford, CT.
8pm — Discussion group for lesbians and gay men, Christ Church, 20 Carroll St., Poughkeepsie, NY.
8pm — Yalesbians meeting, rm. B-8, Hendrie Hall, 165 Elm St., New Haven, CT, 436-8945.
8-10pm — Harvard-Radcliffe Gay Student Assoc. meeting. 2nd floor, Phillips Brooks House, Harvard Yard. 498-6987.
8-10pm — URI Gay Social Club, 4th floor Group Room, Roosevelt Hall. (401) 792-5954 or Carl 789-8360.

8:30pm — Gay AA Meeting, men and women. Old West Church (side door), 131 Cambridge St., Boston.
8:30pm — Gay-straight Rap, UConn, Mental Health Clinic, (203) 486-4705.
9pm — Amherst College Gay Alliance Coffeehouse. Fourth fl. lounge of Moore Dormitory.
9-12pm — Gay Social, Columbia U., Furnald Basement, Broadway at 115th St.
10:15pm — "Gaybreak Radio" on WMUA-FM (91.1) (1st and 3rd Wednesdays).
10:15pm — "Gay News" radio on WHUS-FM, (91.7), Storrs, CT.

THURSDAYS
9am-2:30pm — Brown U. Gay Lib, 305 Faunce House, Providence, RI, 863-3062.
5pm — Brandeis Gay Alliance, Usdan Student Ctr., Conf. Rm. C, Brandeis U., Waltham, MA.
6:30-8pm — Drop-In Center. All are welcome to meet members of Gay A.A.
7pm — Gay Alcoholics, St. Vincents Hospital, Worcester, MA.
7pm — Game Night, 5 Junction St., Providence, RI, alternate weeks.
7-10pm — UMass Gay Women's Caucus Hotline, 545-3438.
7:30pm — Daughters of Bilitis. Gay women's rap at the Old Cambridge Baptist Church, 1151 Mass. Ave., Cambridge. For more information call 661-3633.
7:30pm — UConn Gay Alliance meets in the Student Union, Rm. 218, University of Connecticut, Storrs.
7:30pm — Integrity: Gay Episcopalians and their Friends, P.O. Box 2582, Boston 02208, 546-4676. Meeting every Tuesday at Emmanuel Church, 15 Newbury St.
8pm — Baltimore Gay Alliance, meetings alternate Thursdays at Baltimore Community Center.
8pm — Womenspace coffeehouse and workshop, 11 Amity St., Hartford, CT.
8pm — Capital Dist. Gay Comm. Council, 332 Hudson Ave., Albany, NY 12210.
8pm — Dykes & Tykes, Women's Center, 46 Pleasant St., Cambridge, MA, third floor, care for young people, 354-8807.
8pm — Lesbian Liberation, informal rap group Woman's Center, 46 Pleasant St. Cambridge, MA
8-9pm — Lesbian Mother rap group, 21 Bay St., Cambridge, MA, 661-2537.
8:15pm — Drinking problems rap group, HCHS, 80 Boylston St., Rm. 855, Boston.
8:30pm — Gay Women's Caucus, UMass/Amherst, 8th floor of Campus Center.
8:30pm — Gay Alliance at Yale, Hendrie Hall basement, 436-8945, New Haven, CT.

FRIDAYS
6:30-8pm — Homophile Alcoholic Treatment Services drop-in center. 80 Boylston St., Boston. Rm. 842.

7-9pm — GRAC men's basketball, Lindemann Center, Hurley Bldg., Stanford St., Boston.
7:30pm — Am Tikva service, social at Frost Lounge, Eli Center, Northeastern Univ., 300 Huntington Ave., Boston.
7:30pm — Rap group for men and women, MGTF, 193 Middle St., Portland, ME.
7:30pm — Lesbian Feminist Workshop, 21 Bay St., Cambridge, MA; info call 783-9415.
7:30pm — Gay get-together, downstairs room, Billings Center, U of VT, Burlington.
8:30pm — Berkshire Community Gay Coalition meets at 175 Wendell Ave., Pittsfield, MA. Call (617) 442-9450, M-Th eves.

SATURDAYS
8pm-12 — Brown U. Gay Lib, 305 Faunce House, Providence, RI; 863-3062.
10pm-3am — Worcester Hotline, 791-6562.

SUNDAYS
9am — Closet Space 740AM with Muffy Wheeler and Joe Martin. (Boston)
11am — Church of the Beloved Disciple, 348 West 14th St., NYC.
2pm — MCC/Worcester service, Central Cong. Church, 6 Institute Rd., Worcester.
2:30pm — "Gay A's" Alcoholics Rap, Old West Church, 131 Cambridge St., Boston.
4-6pm — Gay Women's Group of Providence rap, (401) 831-5184.
5pm — Dignity/Integrity Mass, St. Luke's Church, 17 S. Fitzhugh St., Rochester, NY.
5pm — MCC/Boston Bible study group, 131 Cambridge St., 523-7664.
5:30pm — Exodus Mass, St. Clement's Church, 1105 Boylston St., Boston.
5:30pm — Dignity service, Arlington St. Church, Boylston St. entrance, Boston.
6:30pm — Gay Church services, 23 Franklin St., Bangor, ME.
7pm — Gay Student Union, U. of Vermont, 1st and 3rd Sundays of every month. Billings Student Center, Burlington, VT.
7pm — Church of the Beloved Disciple, 348 West 14th St., NYC.
7pm — MCC services, South Church, 292 State St., Portsmouth, NH (first Sunday of month).
7pm — MCC/Providence, 134 Mathewson St. (401) 272-9247.
7pm — MCC/NY worship, 201 W. 13th St. (corner of 7th Ave.).
7pm — MCC/Boston, worship and fellowship, Old West Church, 131 Cambridge St., Boston.
7:30pm — MCC worship, 425 College St., New Haven, CT.
7:30pm — MCC/Hartford, 11 Amity St., Hartford, CT.
3-12pm — NH Lambda for lesbians; phone (603) 332-4440.

CALENDAR

The deadline for Calendar Items is Tuesday at noon for the following issue:

20 sat

Baltimore — Parents Open House and Support Group, 8pm at The Gay Community Center, 2133 Maryland Ave. For more information call June Durham at (301) 483-4042.

Boston — The Boston Men's Center is organizing self-led Men's Groups for consciousness-raising, mutual support, and a reevaluation of what it means to be a man, and what men's roles in society can be. Campus Free College, 14 Beacon St., at 2pm. For more information call Eric at 776-9660.

Cambridge, MA — Gay and Lesbian Folkdancing. Peabody Room, third floor of the Phillips Brooks House, Harvard Yard. 2:30-5pm.

21 sun

Boston — Boston Unitarian Universalists Gays and Lesbians meet at 7pm, Arlington St. Church, Clarke Room: An evening of games, refreshments.

Boston — Emerge, a men's counseling center on domestic violence, is having an open house at its new office, 25 Huntington Ave. For more information, call 267-7690.

NYC — Gay People in Health Care will hold a meeting at 7:30. There will be a discussion on sexuality by a transsexual woman psychiatrist. For more information call (212) 499-1453.

Cambridge, MA — WCAS (740 AM) Closes Space: Schoolworkers discuss the joys and tribulations of being employed by school system. 9am. Be there.

Cambridge, MA — The Gay Academic Union of New England presents a talk on Homosexuality in the Bible and Theology by Rev. Alan Tull of the program on Human Sexuality, Episcopal Social Services, Diocese of Connecticut. Phillips Brooks House, Harvard Yard, 4-6pm.

Cambridge, MA — Clearspace cordially invites all to their Grand Opening. Come and see their new space, and celebrate the result of a year's effort. Refreshments provided. 485 Mass. Ave., 3-8 p.m.

22 mon

Cambridge, MA — Five week course beginning at 6 pm, Woman Controlled Natural Birth Control. 3 hours each Monday. Women's Community Health Center in Central Sq. 547-2302.

Brighton, MA — We Are announces winter programs including Assertiveness Training Classes for Women on Monday and Wednesday evenings 6-8 and 8-10pm. For more information call 277-5944.

Boston — The Lesbian and Gay Task Force of the National Association of Social Workers will meet. Call Gary Drake at 566-6505 for more information.

Brattleboro, VT — The Southern Vermont Lesbian/Gay Men's Coalition will hold a meeting at the Common Ground, 7:30 pm.

23 tues

Boston — Boston Area Gay and Lesbian Schoolworkers (BAGALS) will meet at 7:30 pm. 355 Boylston St. Schoolworkers from all levels are invited.

Providence — A 12-week session of Gay Raps is in session at 5 Junction St., 7:30pm. This week's topic, "How Can I Tell My...?" Call (401) 272-9247 for directions and information.

24 wed

Providence — MCC/Providence presents "The Boys in the Band" at 7:30pm, 134 Mathewson St. Admission \$3.

25 thurs

Boston — WBUR (90.9 FM) Herizon, a new women's program will look at what's ahead for women this year. Interviews will focus on the Weber case, abortion rights and the ERA.

Concord, NH — The New Hampshire Gay Men's Discussion Group meets at 31 Union St. at 7pm. Topic: fantasies. All gay men are welcome.

NYC — Lambda Legal Defense & Education Fund will hold its Annual Award Dinner at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Fifth Ave. and Ninth St. at 6:30 pm. Tickets are \$35. for more info call (212) 532-8197.

NYC — The West Side Discussion Group will feature Vernon Berg III and E. Lawrence Gibson discussing "Get Off My Ship," the new book on Berg's encounter with the Navy as a gay man. 26 Ninth Ave, 8:30pm. \$2 donation.

26 fri

Baltimore — MCC pastor, Rev. Stan Harris, will lead a panel discussion about MCC and its ministry after the 8pm Dignity Service at St. Vincent's Church, Falls-way and Fayette Sts.

Boston — AmTikva will hold its weekly Friday services, elections for Steering Committee, and Talent Night at 8pm. For more information call 353-1821 or 524-1890.

Cambridge, MA — A Coffee House Nite will be enjoyed at Clearspace, 485 Mass. Ave. at 8 pm. Folks are invited to enjoy International Coffees and share their special talents. Donation. Call 876-0215 or 646-8598 for information.

South Acworth, N.H. — Androgeny Weekend: participants will attempt to integrate opposing life forces within them through discussion, role playing, dance, and music. \$35, including meals. Call Phoenix West Earth Arts Center, (603) 835-6902 for more information.

Worcester, MA — "Word Is Out", a movie on gay lifestyles will be shown at the Mailbox, 282 Main St. at 7 pm today and tomorrow. Donation of \$2 to benefit MCC/ Worcester.

27 sat

USA — The Gay Media Task Force requests that all monitor "Just One of the Boys" a CBS-TV production concerning a high school basketball player who is suspected of being gay. The program will be aired in Boston on WNAC-TV, Channel 7 at 8pm. Comments on the program are to be sent to Mr. Don O'Brien, CBS-TV Program Practices, CBS-TV, 51 W. 52 St., New York, NY 10019.

Boston — The Irish Republican Club of Boston will present, "The Furies of Mother Jones," a rousing tribute to one of America's great Irish labor heroes [sic] and to the mining families of Appalachia. A benefit for the Irish Republican Club at 7:30pm, Music Theatre, YWCA, 140 Clarendon. Tickets \$5. For more information call 648-0717 and 643-5986 (evenings).

28 sun

Cambridge, MA — The Gay and Lesbian Folkdancers will twirl and stomp from 12:30-3pm in the Peabody Room, third floor of the Phillips Brooks House in Harvard Yard.

30 tues

NYC — Integrity holds an auction of goods, skills and services contributed by its members and friends. 8:30 pm at the Church of St. Luke in the Fields, Hudson and Grove Sts. in the West Village.

Mewlewood, NJ — The Organization for Gay Awareness presents Claude Hersh, Coordinator of the Gay Law Student's Caucus at Rutgers University Law School, to speak on legal issues facing gay people today, 8:30pm at St. George's Episcopal Church, 550 S. Ridgewood (corner of Woodland Rd.). \$2 donation for non-members, and \$1 donation for members. Call Barry (201) 746-6196 for directions.

6 tues

Providence, RI — "Married Gays — Can it Work?" will be discussed at this evening's Gay Rap Group, 7:30 pm, 5 Junction St. Call (401) 272-9247 for directions.

Waltham, MA — Former Sgt. Leonard Marlovich speaks at Brandeis Univ. on his ongoing fight with the USAF. Usdan Student Center, 451 South St., 8pm. Tickets \$4 or \$3 with a college ID. For more information call: 647-2167.

8 thurs

NYC — The Committee of Lesbian and Gay Male Socialists will hold a talk and discussion entitled "The Selling of 'Macho Man,'" 61 4th Ave., 3rd floor at 7:30pm. Free.

9 fri

Baltimore, MD — Author Sister Jeanine Gramick will speak on "Lesbians and the Church" following the Dignity Service at St. Vincent's Church, Fallsway and Fayette St., 8pm.

13 mon

Storrs, CT — "Interpersonal Group for Men" Facilitators: Tim Taylor and Robert Wilson. Ten sessions beginning that date 8-10 pm. Center for Personal Growth, 4 Glibert Rd. For more info call (203) 486-4737.

Subscriptions keep us healthy

New ☐

Renewal ☐

Rates

<input type="checkbox"/> 3 years (150 issues)	\$47.00
<input type="checkbox"/> 2 years (100 issues)	33.50
<input type="checkbox"/> 1 year (50 issues)	17.50
<input type="checkbox"/> 25 weeks	10.00
<input type="checkbox"/> 12 weeks	5.00

(These rates are for subscriptions within the USA.
Add 20% for foreign.)

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

All subscriptions are sent in sealed, plain envelopes. Make check or money order payable to "GCN". Do NOT send cash through the mail. Our subscriber list is confidential, and is never sold or used except for mailing GCN.



Signature _____

Account No. _____

Expiration Date _____



VISA



MASTER CHARGE

Mail with payments to:

GCN Subscriptions

22 Bromfield St.

Boston, MA 02108